

CAST VOTES JOINTLY.

Balloting For Senator at Columbus Today.

MR. HANNA IS LIKELY TO WIN.

We Had a Majority of One When the Two Branches Voted Separately Yesterday—Bribery Charges Again Emanating From Both Sides.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—The legislature is voting for United States senator on joint ballot today.

The warfare against Hanna is not over. It is having at least one more day of charges and counter-charges. The fight has never been more bitter than it is today. Senator Hanna received 73 votes yesterday, a majority of one over all in a total membership of 145. The senate voted 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna.

The house vote stood: Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lentz, 1, and one absent.

The only absentee was Representative Cramer, the Democratic Populist member from Paulding county, who is seriously sick. He was not in his seat today. After the vote was received and recorded yesterday in each branch of the legislature separately, a majority of a quorum or of those present is all that is necessary in the joint balloting today, so that the serious illness of Representative Cramer might become an important factor.

The scattering vote yesterday for Lentz, Wiley and Warner was cast by Representatives Wiley, Hazlett and Hess, all Democrats. If Cramer had been present and all other Democrats in line, McKisson's vote in the house would have been 53 or still three short of a majority in that branch of the legislature. With Hanna having a majority of three in the house, McKisson having a majority of two in the senate, the chair announced today that there was no election yesterday and that a joint ballot was in order. As soon as the two bodies met in joint convention at noon, their respective journals of yesterday were read and the lieutenant governor made the usual official declaration.

If all the senators and representatives are recorded on the joint ballot today as they were recorded on their respective ballots, Senator Hanna will have a majority of only one over all. But in the absence of Representative Cramer and by some of the Democrats refusing to vote for Mayor McKisson, he is likely to have a larger majority on record on the journal of the joint convention. With the result apparently hanging on the change of only one vote, the contest has continued the same as it has been going on here for the past two weeks.

The seven Republicans who refused to vote for Senator Hanna have since signed statements that burn the bridges behind them. Senator Burke, Representatives Scott, Mason, Jones and Rutan say they will vote for Hanna if the Otis charges are proven to be untrue. Representatives Otis and Bramley, however, simply signed a codicil to the statement of the other five dissenters, in which they concur in asking for an investigation, but they state that they will not vote for Senator Hanna under any circumstances.

While the bureaus of claims and of charges are in full operation on both sides as usual, there are also reports about the bribery charges being presented to the grand jury of Hamilton county and of Franklin county. The grand jurors are in session in both of these counties, and there are current reports of efforts to secure indictments today.

As Representative Otis claims to have been offered a bribe at his home in Cincinnati, that case could be brought only before the grand jury of Hamilton county, and it would be necessary for Representative Otis to be there as a witness. If the vote is cast today as it was cast yesterday, the absence of Mr. Otis and others opposed to Hanna would have no effect on the result.

There was talk of filibustering, but the opposition could not break a joint quorum if all their members should remain away.

The other case of alleged bribery comes from the other side. Representative Snider of Green county, who has been stopping at the Neil House during the past week, voted for Hanna, for Boxwell for speaker last Monday a week and attended the Republican house caucus one week ago last Saturday. The opponents of Senator Hanna have been after him closely and constantly. It is alleged that Mr. Maddey came to the Neil House last week to see Mr. Snider and that he claimed to represent Kurtz and Bliss. Representative Snider had been anticipating the visit and a stenographer was concealed in the bathroom adjoining his apartments.

It is charged that Mr. Snider was offered \$5,000 for his vote and that the names of his backers were given by the caller. The stenographic report of the conversation between Snider and Maddey is in the hands of Hon. E. F. Rathbone, who was assistant postmaster general under Harrison and is here as one of the managers for Hanna. It has been reported for several days that this case was before the grand jury of Frank-

lin county, but when that body closed its work last evening it was unofficially stated that neither the Maddey case nor any other case connected with the senatorial contest was before that body.

While it is not likely that any indictment will be made, yet it is quite probable that there will be an attempt in the legislature today for a dramatic scene on the charges of bribery.

The opposition is charging the Hanna men with voting down the motions and the resolutions for an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis. The Hanna men say they will give the fullest consideration to this investigation at the proper time, but that the purpose of these charges now is to stampede the legislature on the balloting for senator, and that such a scheme cannot be carried through. Some of the Hanna men also state that at the proper time they will reorganize the house, as the vote of yesterday showed that they had a majority of three over all in that body.

The success of Senator Hanna was not settled until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when Representative Droste of Cincinnati affixed his signature to an agreement to support Hanna yesterday and today. This was the outcome of the all-night session of the Hanna managers, and after the fusion had agreed to support Mayor McKisson for the senatorship instead of Charles Kurtz, as had been agreed upon. It is claimed that several Democrats refused to vote for Kurtz because he would not, like McKisson, agree to vote for free silver legislation in the senate.

Harry C. Mason of Cleveland, speaker of the house, gave out the following:

To the Public: "The principal reason why I have been opposed to Mr. Hanna is because of the fact that two years ago, when the 50-year franchise bill was before the legislature, I was approached by a man from Cleveland who was lobbying in the interest of that bill. He offered me a bribe of \$1,000 if I would vote for that measure."

"At my conference with Mr. Hanna, last Saturday, I told him that this reason would prevent my from supporting him, because I believed he knew the street railway of which he was president was behind the men who offered the bribe and that he himself was on the ground lobbying in the interest of the bill."

"HARRY C. MASON."

The Democratic steering committee of the fusionists issued the following manifesto:

To the Public: Marcus A. Hanna will not be elected by this legislature.

ALLEN O. MYERS, JAMES ROSS, R. R. DITTY.

The following was the ballot in the senate for short term:

McKisson—Burke, R., Brorein, D., Cohen, D., Cromley, D., Decker, D., Doty, D., Finck, D., Harper, D., Jones, D., Kennon, D., Leet, D., Long, D., Miller, D., Mitchell, D., Nichols, D., Pugh, D., Robertson, D., Schafer, D., Valentine, D. Total, 19.

Hanna—Alexander, R., Blake, R., Cable, R., Carpenter, R., Crandall, R., Dodge, R., Garfield, R., Lutz, R., May, R., Plummer, P., Riley, R., Sheppard, Sullivan, R., Voight, Ind. R., Wightman, R., Williams, R., Wolcott, R. Total, 17.

There were no changes in the ballot for the full term.

The following was the ballot for the short term in the house:

McKisson—Adams, D.; Agler, D.; Bartlow, D.; Bolin, D.; Booth, D.; Bower, D.; Bracken, D.; Bramley, R.; Cline, D.; Connolly, D.; Cox, D.; Peran, D.; Gayman, D.; Goard, D.; Halden, D.; Hater, D.; Heyde, D.; Hull, D.; Hunter, D.; Jones, R.; Kemple, D.; Kennedy, D.; Lamb, D.; Ludwick, D.; MacBroom, D.; McGlinchey, D.; Magee, D.; Melber, D.; Monter, D.; Niles, D.; O'Neil, D.; Otis, Ind. R.; Payne, D.; Piper, D.; Powell, Ross, D.; Rothe, D.; Russell, D.; Rutan, R.; Schneider, D.; Scott, R.; Smalley, D.; Spellmyer, D.; Stivers, D.; Williams, D.; Speaker Mason, R. Total, 49.

Hanna—Allen, R.; Arbenz, R.; Armstrong, R.; Ashford, R.; Baldwin, R.; Beatty, R.; Bell, R.; Bennett, R.; Bossard, R.; Bowman, R.; Boxwell, R.; Breck, R.; Breconer, R.; Chapman, R.; Clark, R.; Clifford, R.; Davies, R.; Davis, R.; Droste, Ind. R.; Dutton, R.; Griffith, Clinton, R.; Griffith, Union, R.; Hinsdale, R.; Howard, R.; Johnson, R.; Joyce, R.; Kemper, Ind. R.; Lane, Ind. R.; Leeper, R.; Leland, R.; Love, R.; McCormick, R.; McCurdy, R.; McKinnon, R.; Manuel, R.; Meacham, R.; Means, R.; Morrow, R.; Norris, R.; Parker, R.; Rankin, Clark, R.; Rankin, Fayette, R.; Redkey, R.; Reynolds, R.; Roberts, R.; Shaw, R.; Smith, Adams, R.; Smith, Delaware, R.; Snider, R.; Snyder, R.; Stewart, Clark, R.; Stewart, Mahoning, R.; Strimple, R.; Swingle, R.; Taylor, R.; Waddell, R. Total, 56.

Lentz—Wiley, D. Wiley—Hazlett, D. Warner—Hess, D. Absent—Cramer, D.

The ballot for the long term was the same as for the short term.

THE HOUSE SESSION.

Sensational Scenes During the Balloting For Senator.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—When the house assembled for business the call showed that Representative Cramer, Democratic member from Paulding county, was the only absentee, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. Mr. Cramer is very sick. His physician forbids his attendance, but Mr. Cramer requested to be carried to the hall of the house. On the first call Dutton of Morgan and Manuel of Montgomery did not respond, but they were soon found in the lobby. Quite a large delegation went to the boardinghouse of Representative Cramer

to fight it out with his physician and family. After waiting a half hour the Republicans moved that further proceedings in the house be dispensed with. As this meant to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer, there was a close fight on the motion. The test vote resulted: Ayes, 56, nays, 52, and the house dispensed with the call and proceeded to business. Great applause on the Republican side.

Representative Kinney rose to a question of privilege and had read the charges of offers to bribe Representative John C. Otis of Hamilton county. He offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed at once to investigate these specific charges and any other charges of bribery effecting any member of this house.

Mr. Ashford moved to amend the resolution so that said committee of five be empowered to investigate any other charges or persons in connection with the election of United States senator.

The ayes and nays were called on every motion and there was an attempt at this juncture to delay the proceedings by these calls.

A motion was made on the Democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kinney resolution at once. This was defeated by the same vote of 52 ayes and 56 nays when there was again applause on the Republican side.

The votes were on strict party lines, with the exception of Speaker Mason of Cuyahoga, Representatives Bramley of Cuyahoga, Jones of Stark, Scott of Fulton and Otis of Hamilton, who voted with the 47 Democratic members.

The name of Marcus A. Hanna was then presented by Representative Leland of Noble and seconded by T. R. Smith of Delaware.

The name of Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland was presented by Representative Bramley.

Representative Leland praised Senator Hanna in a dignified manner, but Representative Smith referred to the treachery in the party in strong terms. This brought out Representative Bramley in vigorous terms in presenting the name of McKisson. There were loud demonstrations of hisses with cries of "traitor." The nomination of McKisson was seconded by Jones of Stark county, also a Republican. The Democrats took no part, except in voting and applauding.

Jones praised President McKinley in his speech and denounced Senator Hanna.

Representative Droste announced that he had intended to present the name of Jephth Garrard, but he would not now do so at the request of that gentleman.

The cheering at the names of Griffith of Union, Manuel of Montgomery, Joyce of Gurnsey, Droste, Kemper and Lane of Hamilton were cast for Hanna were tremendous. Representative Otis desired to explain his vote, but was shut off under the rules and the balloting went on with cheers in the gallery for Hanna.

When the result of the ballot was announced as Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Warner, 1; Wiley, 1; Lentz, 1, there was considerable stir on the Democratic side. Speaker Mason announced that Marcus A. Hanna, having received a majority of the votes of the house, was the choice of that body for the short term.

The cheering outside the halls for Hanna was echoed in the ears of the members as the results were announced.

The ballot was then taken for the long term, and its announcement was greeted with another long and loud demonstration. On both ballots Representative Cramer was absent, and there were thus 108 cast, as follows:

Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lentz, 1; absent, 1. At 12:15 the house adjourned and the hall was used for a jollification meeting, with the crowd singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

THE SENATE SESSION.

now the Voting Proceeded In the Upper Branch.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—The senate chamber was crowded to its limit when at 11 o'clock the first move in the great senatorial contest was made. When the lieutenant governor rapped for order and announced that the balloting for a United States senator was now under consideration perfect quiet immediately reigned. Not a sound was heard.

It was just 11 o'clock when Senator Sullivan arose to nominate Senator Hanna. During the delivery of the address it was a somewhat remarkable scene. The senators sat perfectly quiet, facing the speaker. Crowded into the hall were several hundred people, taking up every possible foot of space, and yet not a sound could be heard save the words of the speaking senator.

As Senator Burke pronounced the name of Mr. McKisson there was a perfect silence, though some feeling could be plainly seen in the faces of the audience. Senator Wolcott of Cleveland immediately seconded the nomination of Senator Hanna. The nomination of Mayor McKisson was seconded by Senator Finck.

Lieutenant Governor Jones then announced that the ballot would be taken by the senators rising in their seats and naming their choice.

Two votes were taken, one for the short and one for the long term. The short term was voted for first.

Senator Burke of Cleveland was the only Republican in the senate who did not vote for Hanna. Senator Voight, the fusionist from Cincinnati, voted for

Hanna, as did all the fusion representatives from Hamilton county except Otis, who did not produce the dramatic scene that had been announced and was generally expected.

The ballot in the senate for the long term stood 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna, the same as on the ballot for the short term. With the 17 in the senate and 56 in the house, Hanna has just the requisite 73 votes for his election with all present, but the absence of Representative Cramer, Democrat, who is dangerously sick, Hanna has one to spare.

A remarkable scene took place in the senate chamber when the vote from the house was announced. The Republican senators, inspired by the encouraging news, stood in their chairs and upon the floor and shouted themselves hoarse with calls for Hanna and victory. Nothing like it was ever seen in an Ohio senate chamber. "What's the matter with Hanna?" they shouted, and the call came back: "He's all right." It was several minutes before the hall was cleared.

FORAKER BREAKS SILENCE.

Glad, He Says, That the Senatorial Contest Is Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—When asked his opinion on the subject of the first day's balloting in the Ohio senatorial situation Senator Foraker said:

It seems to me that Ohio has spoken for herself and that there is not much more else to say.

The contest has been extraordinary in many respects and all who have the good of the party at heart must be glad that it is ended. The feeling that has been aroused has been very bitter, but I trust that natural conditions will soon obtain and that a united party will be the result.

I know nothing of the proceedings beyond the newspaper reports, but I do not see any reason to think the result today will be different from that yesterday. I am glad that it is over so soon. A protracted deadlock, as in the Kentucky case, would have been deplorable.

The senator called on the president, and it is supposed they discussed the Ohio senatorial situation.

SAGE'S POWER IS GONE.

Gould and Others Turn the Old Financier Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Russell Sage, who for nearly half a century has been one of the foremost forces in Wall street, has been shorn of his power.

The men through whom he ruled, with whom he made his combinations, have turned their backs upon him. With a fortune of \$50,000,000 he is no longer a power in Wall street. Those who trembled at the mention of his name a few weeks ago now snap their fingers at him.

Mr. Sage has been dropped from the directory of the Mercantile Trust company. He has lost control of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad company, it is claimed, the Gould interests being turned against him. He was thrown out of the directory of the Mercantile Trust company, according to report, because of the part he played in the Union Pacific deal.

The Union Pacific deal opened George Gould's eyes. It behooves him to take a more active interest in his millions invested in the Manhattan Elevated railroad. It is not to be believed that George Gould did not know of the straits into which the property had fallen. It has stood stock still for years.

There is no open rupture between the men. The fact remains, however, that George Gould has taken control of the elevated railroads and that Sage has no voice in their management. Gould's interest in the elevated is probably three times that of Sage's, and he controls four-fifths of the directors.

Railroad Over Dalton Trail.

TACOMA, Jan. 12.—It is definitely announced by A. C. Brattnaber that the Rothschilds would build a railroad into the Yukon country over the Dalton trail.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Jules Verne is just reaching his 70th year at Amiens, where he is a municipal councillor.

Living tortoises, with their backs covered with jewels, attached by a gold chain to women's dresses, are the rage in Paris. They cost about £16 (\$80).

The gravity of the British engineers' dispute is illustrated by the fact shown in the board of trade returns, that the export of steam engines and other machinery declined \$2,014,255 in December and \$3,660,825 for the year.

The damp, muggy weather has had an alarming effect on the health of London. The mortality is 50 per cent above the normal rate, and the fatalities through throat and chest affections are enormous, footing up 702 last week.

Last year's record of Irish crime was the lowest since 1831. Abnormal crime so declined that the government abolished the four divisional commissioners appointed by Lord Spencer, while the royal Irish constabulary is being reduced by 800 men, leaving the force at its normal strength of 10,000.

Influenza is alarmingly widespread in German court circles. A score of members of the diplomatic corps are affected. The empress has not fully recovered from her relapse while suffering from influenza. Prince Joachim, the sixth son of their majesties, is also suffering from a complicated case.

THOUSANDS STARVING.

A United States Government Visited Cuba.

FULLY 200,000 HAVE PERISHED.

The Prospects Good For the Remaining 200,000 to Die From the Same Cause. \$20,000 a Day Needed—Congress Should Take Action Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Hon. Charles K. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the department of justice, has returned from Cuba, where he had spent two weeks investigating the conditions prevailing on the island.

He spent two weeks in Cuba, visited Havana, went south to Jaraco, southeast to Guines, northeast to Matanzas, eastwardly about 200 miles through the middle of the country to San Domingo, Santa Clara and Sagua La Grande. He also visited Marianao, a short distance west of Havana, and saw along the railroad 30 or 40 towns or stations.

He says that in Havana and elsewhere he found reconcentrados begging, starving and suffering from diseases produced by lack of food. It was heart-rending. Only remnants of many families were living. At many places they were huddled together in huts, surrounded and guarded by blockhouses.

They had no work to do, no soil to till, no seed to plant, and only begging to live on.

The Spanish soldiers also were in bad shape from need of food.

Fully 200,000 persons have starved to death.

In the city of Santa Clara over 1,000 died in November and over 900 in December.

He says the remaining 200,000 people will likely starve to death. Many are now too far gone to be saved.

Mr. Russell says there is no sign of cessation of hostilities.

What is needed is \$20,000 a day to be distributed by the United States consuls.

The present private relief is hardly enough to relieve the suffering in Havana alone.

He intimates that congress should take immediate action.

METHODIST MISSION BOARD.

A Meeting Convened In New York—Interesting Statistics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The first session of the sixth conference of the foreign mission board of the United States and Canada is in session in the Methodist building. There are 33 foreign missionary societies of the evangelical churches of the United States. The work of these societies includes 1,093 principal stations, 6,247 outstations, 3,574 American laborers, 15,564 native laborers, 3,836 churches, 430,266 communicants, 34,870 additions last year, 232,563 children and young people under instruction, native contributions last year of \$348,150 and a total income last year of \$4,333,611.

These statistics are exclusive of the work done by some of the societies in Protestant Europe. There are six foreign missionary societies in Canada, whose work includes 89 principal stations, 227 outstations, 242 Canadian missionaries, 506 native laborers, 113 native churches, 9,141 communicants, 1040 additions last year, native contributions last year of \$32,339 and contributions in Canada last year of \$283,706.

EPISCOPAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Bishop Doane Presided at the Meeting In New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society of America has been in this city. This is a national organization under the auspices of the Episcopal church. Bishop Doane of Albany presided and made a short address. General Secre-Graham's annual report showed that the work during the past year had been very successful. The report of the women's auxiliary committee was read by Miss H. D. Fellows, corresponding secretary.

The following officers were elected: The Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, chairman; Rev. C. Deloitt Brodman, D. D., vice chairman; Irving Grinnell, treasurer; Robert Graham, general secretary.

Women's auxiliary—Mrs. George S. Bodern, president; Mrs. Irving Grinnell, vice president; Mrs. Charles Townsend, treasurer; Miss H. D. Fellows, corresponding secretary; Miss H. K. Graham, recording secretary.

All the officers are of New York.

Fell From a Roof.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 12.—W. R. Kelly of Detroit, in the employ of Hutton & Co., tile roofers, fell from the roof of the Hotel Rider at Cambridge Springs, Pa., and was badly injured. His skull was fractured and hip crushed. The physician in charge pronounces his chances for recovery as slight.

Two Settlers Die of Cold.

COULEE CITY, Wash., Jan. 12.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here Dec. 20 for their place, 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party.

HORSES IN HISTORY.

SOME OF THE NOBLE STEEDS THAT HAVE ACHIEVED FAME.

The Four Footed Friend For Whom a City Was Named—Roman Horses That Lived Like Princes—Chargers Who Won Renown Amid the Carnage of War.

It is hard to say with any near approach to accuracy how long the horse has been a domesticated animal. We can only say that he has been so from time immemorial—that is, from the earliest times of which we have any records. The Assyrian sculptures—and they are about the most ancient of which we know anything, for some of them are estimated to date from 4200 B. C.—contain more representations of caparisoned horses than even men. Still, we do not get any examples of favorite horses until a long time after this.

Even the first examples, indeed, are only legendary, for, though there is no doubt that Hector of Troy existed, it is not improbable that Homer invented the names of his three favorite horses, Podarge, the cream colored Galathea and the fiery Ethon. But the horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, is an individual as historically real as his master. This famous horse was, says Plutarch, offered to Philip for 13 talents (about £2,518), but he displayed so much viciousness that Alexander's father was about to send him away when the young prince offered to tame him. He agreed, in the event of failure, to forfeit the price of the horse and began by turning his head to the sun, as he observed that the horse was frightened at his own shadow. In the end he completely tamed him—so completely, indeed, that Bucephalus, though he would permit nobody except Alexander to mount him, always knelt down for that purpose to his master. He died at the age of 30, and his master built as his mausoleum the city of Bucephala.

Readers of Macaulay will remember the famous black Auster, the horse of Merminius, and the dark gray charger of Mamilius, whose sudden appearance in the city of Tusculum without his master brought the news of the defeat of the allies at Lake Regillus. Connected with that battle, too, were the horses of the great "twin brethren," Castor and Pollux, coal black, with white legs and tails. But those are legendary. Not so, however, the well known horse of Caligula, Incitatus. This animal had a stable of marble; his stall was of ivory, his clothing of purple and his halters stiff with gems. He had a set of golden plates and was presented with a palace, furniture and slaves complete, in order that guests invited in his name should be properly entertained. His diet was the most costly that could be imagined, the finest grapes that Asia could provide being reserved for him. Verus, another Roman emperor about a century later, treated his horse almost as extravagantly. He fed him with raisins and almonds with his own hands, and when he died erected a statue of gold to him, while all the dignitaries of the empire attended the funeral.

As we come to later times, so we get more examples of favorite horses. William the Conqueror had one which he rode at the battle of Hastings, about which almost everything seems to be known except his name. He was of huge size and was a present from King Alfonso of Spain—"such a gift as a prince might give and a prince receive." This gallant horse, however, did not survive the battle, for Gyrth, Harold's butcher, "clove him with a bill, and he died." Richard I's horse was called Maleck, and was jet black. He bore his master through the holy war and arrived in England before him. In fact, he survived the king several years. The second Richard, too, had a favorite horse, called Roan Barbary, which was supposed to be the finest horse in Europe at that time, and it was on Roan Barbary that the young king was mounted when the incident wherein Wat Tyler was stabbed by the mayor of Walworth took place.

About a century later we get the Wars of the Roses, and in the many battles of that civil disturbance a couple of horses played important parts. These belonged to the great Earl of Warwick, the kingmaker. His first was Maleck, a beautiful gray, which he rode at the battle of Towton. It was this horse whose death turned the fortunes of the battle, for Warwick, seeing that his men were giving ground, deliberately sprang from his favorite horse and killed him. Then his men knew that the kingmaker was prepared to conquer, but not to fly. They rallied and finally won the battle.

There were two horses belonging to highwaymen which were famous in their time. One of them belonged to the celebrated knight of the road, Paul Clifford. He was called Robin and was Irish. In color iron gray, he was reputed by judges of horseflesh—and there were some who were quite as competent to give an opinion, if not more so, as any of the present day—to be absolutely without blemish and to be second to none. Another famous horse, or rather mare, was Black Bess. Her owner, Dick Turpin, or, to give him his correct name, Nicks, committed a robbery in London at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, fearing discovery, made for Gravesend, ferried across the river and appeared at the bowling green in York the same evening.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATE ENDED.

Not Even a Vote on the Section Causing the Talk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago has ended. It opened with a row, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the commission, upon which the bill was predicated. The Republicans who are asking to modify or repeal the law decided to let the debate come to a close, but it required the casting vote of the speaker to accomplish this. There are conflicting statements as to the situation in which the future conduct of the war against the civil service law is left. All the Republican opponents of the law agree that the fight is to be kept up, and it is positively stated by Mr. Pearson, Republican, of North Carolina, that assurances have been received from those in authority in the house that an opportunity will be given in the future for the consideration of a bill to modify the law. But from other sources the statement cannot be confirmed.

The debate was quite dull until the closing hour, when Mr. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, enlivened it with some reference to the Ohio senatorial election. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made a clear statement of the minority position, which indicates that the minority will vote to repeal, but not to modify the law. The principal speech of the day was made by Mr. Broscious, chairman of the civil service commission, who defended the law in a two-hour speech.

MEADE SAVED THE NATION.

Therefore Allen Thinks His Daughters Should Be Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, reported adversely from the committee a bill to grant a pension of \$100 a month each to Margaret Butler Meade and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Major General George G. Meade, and asked that the bill be indefinitely postponed.

Mr. Allen said he had a distinct recollection of several instances of pensions being granted to the daughters of soldiers, and expressed the opinion that this bill ought at least to go to the calendar for discussion. He thought he could not be accused of too great liberality, but in this case the soldier, General Meade, had performed remarkable service.

In his (Allen's) opinion, it was a serious question whether if General Meade had not been at the battle of Gettysburg we should have had a government today.

In reply, Mr. Gallinger said that he had not the slightest objection to the consideration of the bill, but he desired to say to the senate and the country that if the government enters upon the business of pensioning the daughters of soldiers the pension list will be swelled to billions instead of millions of dollars.

ALWAYS PROTECTED, HAWAII.

Davis Says We Showed Intentions to Finally Take the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Except for a few minutes given to a controversy over some minor postoffice confirmations, the entire time of the executive session of the senate was consumed by Senator Davis of Minnesota in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Davis is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and his speech was generally accepted as the semi-official utterance of the majority of the committee. He spoke for about two hours, and when the senate adjourned had not finished.

The portion of the speech delivered was intended to show that the United States had exercised a fostering and protecting care over the islands from the beginning, with many evidences of the intention ultimately of making them an integral portion of the American domain.

Teller's Resolution Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate committee on finance met for the purpose of considering the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of the national bonus in silver as well as gold, but, after discussing it at some length, postponed action upon it until the next meeting of the committee, to be held on Tuesday of next week.

KING A CO-RESPONDENT.

Humbert of Italy Accused by an Italian Duke Seeking Divorce.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—King Humbert of Italy is implicated as co-respondent in a divorce case in a ducal family, according to a Rome dispatch.

For many years the Duke of Lita, who is the head of the patrician houses of Visconti and Ares, has been endeavoring to secure a dissolution of the bonds uniting him to his wife. As divorce has no place in Italian jurisprudence, all his efforts were fruitless. He has now become a French citizen, and has instituted in the French courts divorce proceedings against his duchess, naming King Humbert as co-respondent.

The intimacy between the king and the duchess is well known. It existed for several months prior to his marriage, continuing afterward.

The Paris prefecture of police has a wooden horse, harness, and all candidates for the position of cabman must show that they know how to harness and unharness him and pass an examination in whatever other tests the prefect may propose.

The Weather
Rain; light easterly winds.

ONLY FIVE WERE THERE

But Council Succeeded In Doing Some Business.

RAILROAD MATTER CAME UP

Doctor Marshall Talked About the Switch For the Water Works—Extra Pay For the Solicitor Brought Out the Sentiment of Member Stewart.

Council held a very short session last evening owing to the fact that but five members were present.

Members Stewart, Ashbaugh, Cain and Challis arrived shortly before 8 o'clock, and after waiting half an hour Chief Johnson was sent for Vice President Horwell, and the meeting was called to order at 8:30 o'clock.

The minutes were read and approved, and as there was not enough present to pass ordinances under suspension of the rules all on hand were laid over.

The mayor reported \$56 collected in fines and licenses, while Chief Morley reported the fire department having attended four fires, answered 23 patrol and ambulance calls, and conveyed 24 prisoners to the city lockup. The street commissioner reported having done general work during the month.

The pay ordinance came next, and Mr. Stewart explained that claims committee had referred Joseph McKinnon's bill for \$4 to the solicitor. They had also laid over a bill of Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for sewer pipe as no person seemed to know anything about it, and a bill of J. H. Brookes for \$22.50. Their actions were approved, and he called attention to a bill from J. B. McLaughlin for \$16.60 for services rendered in the Sant case. The solicitor advised them to pay, and it was placed on the payroll.

The ordinance was then read. Mr. Ashbaugh called attention to a bill from solicitor Grosshans for \$150 salary and \$10 extra for services rendered in the Hayes case. He suggested that it would be a good idea to let the \$10 lay over until the last pay in the councilmanic year, and then let all the extras be paid.

Mr. Stewart objected to this, and thought it was wrong. He said council had some experience in having extras come in all at once, and it was a very costly experience.

Mr. Ashbaugh said he knew the experience in the Clark case, and had no objection to paying the \$10, but there were a few things he wanted explained before he would vote for paying it. He made a motion that it be stricken from the payroll, and it carried, all members voting yes but Mr. Challis.

The pay ordinance was passed. Mr. Stewart wanted to know what steps Solicitor Grosshans had taken toward obtaining the money due the city from Contractor John Shrader.

Clerk Hanley said the assessing ordinance had been prepared and Mr. Shrader had called and agreed to pay the amount due. He made no objection to paying the amount except that he thought a portion of it should be charged to the bridge company, and he should not be compelled to pay for the plates used at the sidewalk crossings. The clerk also called attention to the fact that the assessments on the other streets could not be collected until the assessing ordinances were passed, although several people had called and wanted to pay their assessments.

Mr. Ashbaugh called attention to a request of the water works to the Pennsylvania company to build a short switch, which was refused, as the company said it had no desire to grant the city anything until council conceded some of its requests. He said the company was occupying much of the city property, and wanted the earth if it could get it for nothing. The engineer was instructed to plat the city ground lying south of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh tracks, between Broadway and College street, and the member remarked, "that if the company didn't grant the city certain things, then order it to move off."

The clerk was instructed to purchase eight chairs for the fire department, and council adjourned to meet next Monday night when the assessing ordinance will be passed.

Getting Better.

T. Mills Bennett, who was seriously burned while playing Santa Claus at the North Side chapel several weeks ago, is improving steadily, but is not yet able to leave his home in Cadmus street.

Stage Manager W. W. Bridge, of the opera house force, is recovering from the effects of the accident which cost him two toes, but will not be out for several weeks.

The News Review for all the news.



STAR BARGAIN STORE

Great Unloading Sale

Now Going On All Through the House.

We have too many goods for this season of the year, which we must reduce at once. Profits will not be in it, and even cost will not be considered.

Jackets.

Every ladies' misses and child's jacket must go at the following reduced prices:

\$4.50 ladies' jackets for \$2.25. \$5 ladies' jackets for \$2.98, \$7 buckley jackets for \$3.50, \$8 and \$10 kersey and buckley jackets, your choice for \$5, \$12.50 kersey jackets for \$6.98, \$15 kersey and buckley jackets reduced to \$7.98. Misses and children's jackets at sacrificing prices.

Capes.

\$3.50 cloth capes reduced to \$1.75, \$5 cloth capes reduced to \$2.98, \$6.50 cloth capes reduced to \$3.98, \$7 buckley capes reduced to \$3.75, \$4.00 plush capes, thibet trimmed, for \$2.49, \$6.50 plush capes, thibet trimmed, \$4.49, \$8 plush capes, with empire back, reduced to \$4.98, \$10 silk plush capes, 28 inches long, reduced to \$5.98, \$12 plush capes, nicely embroidered, and double empire back, reduced to \$7.50. Children's walking coats from 1 to 6 years, sold at away down prices.

Dry Goods.

One case of 6c turkey red print for 3 3/4c, 7c canton flannel for 3 3/4c, 10c canton flannel for 7 1/2c, 7c cheviot for 5c, 1 case of 6c crash for 3 3/4c, 1 case of 7c dark flannelette for 4 3/4c, 12 1/2c fleeced wrapper goods reduced to 9c, 10c fleeced wrapper goods for 6 3/4c, 1 case of 5c dark prints for 3 1/2c.

Dress Goods.

1,000 yards of 10c double fold plaids for 5c, 10 pieces of 25c novelty dress goods reduced to 15c, 15 pieces of 50c and 60c novelty dress goods reduced to 32 1/2c. 15 pieces of 75c and \$1 dress goods reduced to 50c, \$1 broadcloths, 52 inches wide, reduced to 69c, 25c black figured mohair reduced to 15c, 45c black figured goods reduced to 29c, 1 lot of 65c and 75c black novelty goods and black figured mohair reduced to 50c. Better black novelty goods at greatly reduced prices. Our entire line of black and colored serges and henriettas at reduced prices.

Comforts, Blankets and Flannels.

100 pair of good blankets, cheap at 75c, for 48c, 50c pair of 11-4 blankets, worth \$1.25 for 75c, 25 pair of all wool extra size blankets in white only, cheap at \$5, will go for \$3.49, 10 pair of \$8 12-4 fine white blankets for \$4.08. All wool country flannel reduced to 19c. 10 bales of comforts at great saving prices.

Millinery.

Every ladies' trimmed hat at cost and below—none reserved. Children's \$1.25 trimmed hats reduced to 75c, 50c and 75c trimmed sailors and walking hats for 15c, all our \$1 and \$1.25 trimmed sailors reduced to 50c, 50c and 65c short back sailors and shapes reduced to 25c. All our trimmings, such as birds, aigrettes, wings, fancy feathers, etc., at exactly half price.

Miscellaneous.

25 dozens of 75c high bust corsets with shoulder straps for 47c, 39c and 50c slightly soiled handkerchiefs at half price, 1 lot of 15c and 19c handkerchiefs for 8c, 25 ladies' ribbed vests and pants for 15c, 50c ribbed vests and pants for 35c, ladies' 20c mittens for 10c, 50 doz. shawl fascinators at great bargain prices, 1000 cakes of 5c soap, 3 cakes for 5c. 50 doz. of buttermilk soap for 5c a box, a d hundreds of other articles which we have no room to enumerate, on which you will save a great deal.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

OPERA HOUSE USHERS

Asked an Increase in Wages
Last Night.

WILL BE SETTLED THIS EVENING

When the Hard Times Came the Employees Submitted to a Reduction of Twenty-Five Cents, and, Now That Prosperity Has Come, They Want It Back.

For some time there have been rumors of a strike among the ushers at the Grand Opera House. Last evening the rumors became a reality.

The force is composed of Walter Campbell, Albert Bright, James Fox, George Smith down stairs, and Oriss McConnell and Fred Worcester in the gallery. Last evening before the opening of the theater they presented a claim to Manager Norris for an increase of 25 cents per night. Manager Norris said he would have to consult his partners before granting the demand, and the ushers decided to work and settle the affair this evening, having only the most kindly feeling for Manager Norris.

The position taken by the ushers is that when the hard times struck the city they were receiving 50 cents per night for repertoire companies. The manager of the theater came to them and told them he was not able to pay the amount, and realizing the state of affairs the ushers submitted to a reduction of 25 cents, with the understanding that when affairs brightened they were to be advanced. They have waited for the management to advance their wages, but it has not been done, and they now think they are entitled to it.

EAST LIVERPOOL.

What About Home and Enforcement of Law.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—Let me do a wee bit of random talking in your paper. The outlook for clean government in East Liverpool. What is it? I believe it will be all right if we secure the right man for mayor. Who fills the bill? I do not know. But I do know of some who WILL NOT fill the bill. They have been "weighed in the balance and found wanting." The man who secures a position by false promises, promises made to be broken; promises made simply to secure station, is a broken reed, and will not meet the demands of honest and honorable men. This city is now run almost wide open, and the citizens are determined that the existing state of affairs shall not control. East Liverpool is now controlled by the MINORITY—men who work in the political field simply for their own selfish and wicked aims, and not for the good of the city or the great majority of the people. Every true citizen of this city is deeply interested in the coming municipal struggle. Men must be elected who will enforce the laws controlling the municipality, or at least supposed to control it. Men who will break an oath like they would break a rotten stick, are not fit for any position, and should be shunned like a viper would be avoided and dreaded. Good and true men must be elected, and good and true men must do battle at the polls. The man who shirks his duty at this point is not a good citizen.

In my ramblings, let me say a word about the United States senator. I am a Foraker man, and admire Foraker's courage and manhood. But I despise, from the bottom of my heart, the men who, as representatives of the people, pledged themselves to vote for Marcus A. Hanna, and then entered into a combination with Democracy to defeat the will of the people. If a man believes in Democratic principles and forms of government, then let him stand by Democracy like a little man. If he believes in Republican principles, then let him stand by his party and pledge. I have no use for traitors. I am an advocate of the idea expressed in one of the late editorials in the NEWS REVIEW, namely—that a liar and a cheat in politics is a liar and a cheat in business and private life.

REPUBLICAN.

Made Merry Music.

The Mandolin club made merry music last night at the home of Samuel Martin, Broadway, and received hearty commendation for their superb rendition of a number of popular songs.

Our Store Front

Presents a pitiable sight just now from
the recent thrilling experience with fire,

But like many a hobo that is walking the streets in rags, while he does not present a fine exterior, may have a heart within him as big as the best of men. So with us at present. Our front is in rags, but inside you will find a stock of

Custom Made..... **FOOTWEAR**

that is pleasing, just what you are looking for, and at right prices.

Try us. Bring your friends
along.

J. R. WARNER & CO.,
IN THE DIAMOND.

THE CHINESE CRISIS.

LI HUNG CHANG'S STATEMENT OF
HER CASE.

Claims It Is Unjust to Oppress Her While
She Is Struggling to Emerge From Re-
straints of Her Ancient Civilization.
China Would Keep Her Territory Intact.

According to instructions received from The Herald, an interview was requested with Li Hung Chang, informing him that the New York Herald offered the publicity of its columns for any statement that China desired to make to the western world in respect to the actual crisis in the east.

His excellency's views are given herewith in the following interview, which he has approved:

"The forcible occupation of Kiao Chou by Germany is a direct violation of existing treaties and of international law.

"The pretext made for this act of war was the murder of two missionaries by robbers in the interior of the province of Shantung. The Chinese government offered immediate and full redress for this outrage—punishment of the criminals, dismissal of the local officials and large compensation for all losses.

"Anxious to avoid hostile acts, the Chinese troops were withdrawn from Kiao Chou when the Germans landed, and in spite of strong public feeling prevailing throughout the country for the defense of Chinese territory against aggression my government has not sent reinforcements to Kiao Chou.

"Outlaws exist in China, as in all countries. Neither treaties, law nor religion can entirely suppress crime anywhere in the world, though they condemn and punish the criminals. There are places in every country where lawlessness abounds, and to such a place in Shantung the German missionaries determined to go, knowing that the inhabitants themselves were often victims of these bandits.

"Unfortunately China has not yet recovered from the effects of the late war, and our country requires a period of peace to carry out the work of reform lately begun.

"Of late years, from instruction and observation, the Chinese have come to regard the countries of the western world as models and even greater in justice than in arms.

"Is it just to oppress us while we are struggling to emerge from the restraints of our ancient civilization, while improvement and progress steadily continue? Should China be distressed by having her shores invaded and her ter-

ritory occupied because of an occurrence which western countries would deal with by law and not by war—an unexpected incident, deplored by my government and followed by full redress?

"Our desire is to preserve our territory intact and to steadily improve it as a field open to all countries equally for the development of commerce."

The above interview with Li Hung Chang was listened to with close attention by Minister Wu-Ting-Fang, the diplomatic representative of China in Washington, when it was read to him a few nights ago at his legation. Minister Wu has always admired the great Chinese statesman and considers his words of great weight. In discussing Li Hung Chang's words he said:

"If the statements attributed to Li Hung Chang are true, then the opinion expressed by him is what might be expected from a man of his experience and high position. I do not believe there will be any complete dismemberment of China. I think the controversy between Germany and China will be amicably settled."

Puckers in Public Schools.

Whistling is encouraged in some of the public schools of Philadelphia. In the Zane street school, where the board of education has its offices, shrill notes from the classrooms above float down upon the committees in the midst of their deliberations. The repertory includes "Yankee Doodle," "Star Spangled Banner" and "Home, Sweet Home." Strange as it may seem, the girls, after a little practice, make better whistlers than the boys. They enjoy it immensely, and when engaged in these "recitations" twist their little mouths into the sweetest of puckers.—Philadelphia Record.

Merely a Coating.

The enameled ironware trust is the latest in New York, and unless the enamel shall wear off it will doubtless have a shiny future.—Philadelphia Record.

A Winter Jubilee.

Winter, with its snow an sleet,
Makes the hearthside warm and sweet.
(Fact is, winter's hard to beat.
Thank the Lord for winter!)

Wagons rumblin on the road,
Horses neighin with the load.
(Finest time I ever knowed.
Thank the Lord for winter!)

Sweetheart at the dance you'll meet.
An old time tale repeat.
(Never saw her look so sweet.
Thank the Lord for winter!)

Prethren, country beats the town
When the winter nights come roun.
(Hi, there, take that fiddle down!
Thank the Lord for winter!)

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution

Have You Inspected It?

Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review Job Office

**FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.**

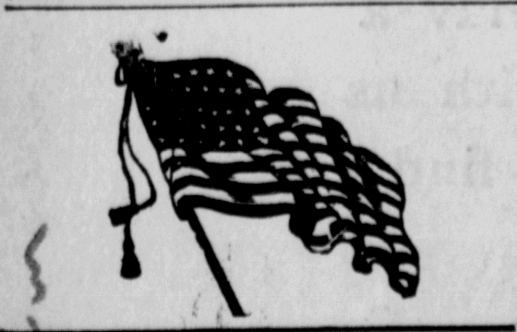
Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
 HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
 [Entered as second class matter at the East
 Liverpool, O., postoffice.]
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:
 (Postage free in United States and Canada.)
 One Year in Advance.....\$5 00
 Three Months.....1 25
 By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.



THE VERDICT.

It came with crushing force upon the heads of the men who had betrayed people and party alike. And, to their dire dismay and deep chagrin, it came with the first ballot. It is a just and righteous verdict. The Republicans of Ohio had pinned their faith upon William McKinley and his administration, and Marcus A. Hanna represented McKinley and administration alike. Marcus A. Hanna, as a personality, was not taken into consideration or account. But Marcus A. Hanna, representing party pledges, truth and honor, was the great and culminating consideration. The great majority of the rank and file of the Republican party of Ohio had declared their choice for United States senator to be Marcus A. Hanna, and had, by their ballots, which speak in tones of thunder, proclaimed this fact to the representatives they had sent to the city of Columbus, and there was but one honorable course for those representatives to pursue—vote as they were instructed and pledged. When the fight was on in Columbiana county for the nomination for state senator, a well known Republican censured the owner of the News Review for advocating the cause of A. H. McCoy, asserting that McCoy was not a Hanna man and would not vote for him under any circumstances. We stated that we did not believe this assertion, but did believe that A. H. McCoy was in line with McKinley and administration, embracing Marcus A. Hanna, and that A. H. McCoy would so state to the voters, through the columns of this paper, or we would fail to support him for the nomination. A. H. McCoy did so commit himself in these columns, as the records will show, and this paper did royal battle for him, and it was with sincere and heartfelt regret that we received the news of the withdrawal of Mr. McCoy from the contest. We did not then know the cause of Mr. McCoy's withdrawal. We do know the cause now, and it reflects no dishonor or disgrace upon Comrade McCoy. On the contrary, his withdrawal was the only course left open for an honorable and honest man. Kurtz and his co-workers would have done well had they withdrawn from the contest before their nomination, as they could thus have continued their role of Republicans and might have eventually occupied positions of trust and emolument within the party. They are now outcasts politically, despised and held in contempt, with none so poor as to do them honor. The Republican party has no further use for them; the Democratic party merely used them as tools for the occasion; the Populists can secure much better material as leaders, and they are between Beelzebub and the deep blue sea. And now a final word for Marcus A. Hanna. We do not know the gentleman personally. But we do know representative citizens of East Liverpool who have known Marcus A. Hanna for almost a lifetime, and they emphatically state that he is a brainy business man, a gentleman and a man of honor; that his word is as good as his bond; that he is a just and kindly employer of workmen, and that he will do honor to the position of United States senator. Step up, Sen-

ator Marcus A. Hanna. Step down and out, Mr. Kurtz.

TWO INSTALLATIONS

Important Events at the Meetings of Ladies Societies.

The Rebekas last evening installed the following officers:
 Noble grand, Mrs. J. W. Pickall; vice grand, Mrs. Nellie Chisholm; conductor, Mrs. George Buxton; warden, Mrs. Lizzie Reese; inside sentinel, Mrs. Laughlin; outside sentinel, Miss Allie Pickall; recording secretary, Mrs. W. Morris; financial secretary, Mrs. Thomas Pickall. After installation a lunch was served. The Daughters of America installed these officers:

Councilor, Miss Gertrude Davis; vice councilor, Bert Vanfossan; associate vice councilor, Bessie Hubbard; recording secretary, Mrs. M. B. Lowry; financial secretary, A. W. Duncan; treasurer, Miss Kate Baxter; Conductor, Homer Owens; warden, Mrs. Ella Chandler; outside sentinel, Edward Chandler; junior past, Miss Tillie Duncan.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

They Were Held by the National Banks Yesterday.

The banks of the city elected directors yesterday. There were few changes. The elections resulted as follows:

First National—Hon. David Boyce, J. M. Kelley, W. L. Thompson, J. C. Thompson, B. C. Simms, O. S. Vodrey. Potters' National—William Brunt, Jno. N. Taylor, N. A. Frederick, William Cartwright, J. J. Purinton, Jr., Geo. W. Thomas, F. D. Kitchell.

Citizens' National—Robert Hall, Jason H. Brookes, Jos. G. Lee, William Erlanger, Dr. W. M. Bailey, John M. Steel, Robert Burford, A. Z. Witzeman, Jno. W. Vodrey.

Good Business Coming.

The shipments of ware from the freight depot have been small for several weeks, but it is believed that this week will make a much better showing.

Orders are coming to the potteries with gratifying regularity, and it is evident the plants will be shipping large quantities of goods within the next few days.

Well Attended Meetings.

The services at the First Methodist Protestant church, last evening were well attended and the talk of Reverend Swift was very interesting. The meetings will close Friday evening.

Travel Is Light.

Travel east on the Cleveland and Pittsburg this morning was very light. Not more than a dozen passengers boarded the train at this place, and not a woman among the lot.

Suspended Work.

The work train yesterday was employed at Rochester. Work on the road near the Specialty has been suspended for the present, and it is probable nothing will be done now until spring.

Salesmen Are Confident.

Yesterday there were not less than six bicycle salesmen in the city. All said that more wheels would be sold this year than ever before.

Two Strangers.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Henderson, Third street, a son.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brothers, a daughter.

Serenaded.

The Mandolin club last evening serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Len Hertel at their home in Fifth street.

SORE MOUTH.

This is an extremely painful disease, often lasting for weeks when only the ordinary remedies are used. Those who have suffered from Sore Mouth can best understand the value of a remedy by the use of which the worst case of Sore Mouth is

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

This is just what Tonsiline, that wonderful Sore Throat remedy, does. Not only does the first dose give relief, but again a very few doses are given the worst Sore Mouth is

CURED.

Read what a well-known citizen of East Palestine, O., says about Tonsiline:

EAST PALESTINE, O., Jan. 8, 1896.
 The Tonsiline Co.
 During the past 13 years I have frequently suffered from a very severe and painful form of Ulcerated Sore Mouth. Tonsiline is the only remedy I have ever found that is a sure and quick cure for this most distressing ailment.
 Tonsiline works like magic, relieving at once, and curing very quickly. I have also used Tonsiline in my family for Croup and Sore Throat and can freely commend it as a needed family remedy.

G. H. ALLEN.
 25 and 50 Cents, at all Druggists.
 THE TONILINE CO., CANTON, O.

WELLSVILLE.

LOOKED OVER THE LAND

Pittsburg Capitalists Conferred With the Board.

ALL WILL BE SETTLED TONIGHT

No One Now Doubts Concerning the Pottery—A Proposition Submitted and Papers Signed—All the News of Wells-ville.

The last move in the pottery was made yesterday when a committee of stockholders came from Pittsburg and conferred with a committee of the board of trade.

The party was made up of C. B. Burgey, C. F. McKenna and J. N. McNeal, of Pittsburg, and A. Welsh and D. C. Thomas, of Liverpool. They were greeted at the station by Judge Smith and Julius Goetz, and taken to the ground where the pottery will be built. The whole matter was carefully discussed, and a number of papers were signed. A proposition was also submitted by the Pittsburg parties. It will be acted on at a meeting of the board to be held this evening. The visitors left on the evening train.

It is generally understood that work on the pottery will be started in a short time. It is not now believed that there will be any hitch in the arrangements. Everything pertaining to the deal will be closed tonight, but a prominent member of the board said the details would in all probability never be given to the public.

Personal.

Miss Maud Snediker is a Pittsburg visitor today.

Mrs. W. M. Davies is quite ill.

Mrs. J. R. Junkin, of West End, is threatened with pneumonia.

W. F. Lones is in Steubenville on business today.

Mrs. Martha Gibbons, of Ninth street, is under the doctor's care.

The little child of George Baker, West End, who has been suffering with spinal trouble, is not expected to recover.

Howard Weaver and wife left this morning for Steubenville where they will attend the wedding of Mr. Weaver's brother.

Mrs. James Hayes was a passenger for Pittsburg this morning.

Will Whitten was in Beaver Falls yesterday attending the meeting of the Klondyke association.

Sheridan Burnett and wife are the guests of friends in Steubenville.

Roy Boring is ill at his home in West End with grip fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Dowling were Pittsburg visitors yesterday.

W. A. McGahy is suffering with grip.

R. E. Calkins, of Cleveland, is in town on business today.

The News of Wellsville.

E. Doody, Fireman Robinson and J. J. Stevenson were in Steubenville yesterday as witnesses in the case of the Brown boys, who figured so conspicuously in the Japanese fight on a railroad train several weeks ago.

The household goods of Hilton Thornly were moved to Huntington, this morning.

The moving of Joseph Adams was received here this morning from Salineville.

Fred Mohn, of Jefferson county, secured a warrant yesterday against his wife, a man named Seanor being named in the charge. The case came before Mayor Jones, but was settled, Mohn paying \$7, and the three departed, vowing eternal friendship.

Charles Mardis caused the arrest of Louis Schmidt on a charge of using profane language, but the case was dismissed by the mayor.

Mrs. George McCord died last evening at her home near Gaver. She had been suffering with pneumonia, and her recovery had been doubtful for some time. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow, interment at Spring Hill. Mrs. McCord was the mother of Mrs. Lizzie Bailey, of West End.

Miss Emma Reiber entertains a few friends at dinner this evening.

Martin Dunn was sent to the infirmary this morning by Trustee Frasier.

Unions Meet.

The glocery clerks met last evening and elected trustees.

The Porcelain Workers' union, No. 6978, met last evening and transacted routine business.

Next Thursday morning, Jan. 18, at 10 o'clock, chart open for the play of "Julius Caesar."

OUR DISSOLUTION SALE

Has Sent Shoe Prices to the lowest notch they ever reached anywhere.

Mind this is not a sale where only a few odds and ends, or out of style, or shopworn goods are sold at reduced prices, but our entire stock without exception is being sold at cut prices.

Manufacturers Wholesale Prices,

and in many instances less, is about what we are selling our shoes for, in order to reduce our stock to such a point where we can make a division satisfactory to both parties. The following special rubber bargains are now on sale:

Children's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 10 1-2, 7c. Misses' Rubbers, sizes 11 to 13 1-2, 10c. Women's Rubbers, sizes 2 1-2 to 8, 17c. Women's Storm Rubbers, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, 24c. Women's Buckle Arctics, sizes 4 to 7 1-2, 65c. Mens' Self Acting Rubbers, sizes 9 to 11, 39c.

G. Bendheim & Co
 Diamond.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY
Sex-in-O Pills

They have stood the test of years, and have cured thousands of cases of Nervous Diseases, such as Debility, Dizziness, Sleeplessness and Varicose, Atrophy, &c. They clear the brain, strengthen the circulation, make digestion perfect, and impart a healthy vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

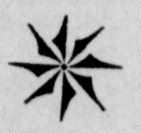
For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

OUR WINTER SHOES

For ladies and gentlemen will go at a sacrifice from now on. Yet its just the time for you to wear heavy goods—from now till April. The weather will be cold and wet, at least it usually is, and its the proper time to take care of your health. We're selling a lot of ladies' box calf and vici kid shoes, welt sewed, excellent quality. We bought them for our \$3.50 shoe: they're worth it too, but what we have left we'll sell out at

\$2.50.

We've lots of such bargains, and it will pay you to deal with us. We'll save you money.



SAMPLE & NEAL

FERGUSON & HILL BLOCK,

230 Diamond.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
 DENTIST,
 Room 4, Porter Building,
 DIAMOND.

Money to Loan
 IN ANY SUM FROM
\$100 TO \$10,000,
 on easy payment and low rate of interest.
 Full particulars at
POTTERS' BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY
 Corner Fifth and Washington Street

HANNA WON AGAIN

He Was Elected For Both Terms
at Noon Today.

THE BITTER CONTEST ENDED

Mayor McKisson Was Given the Expected 70 Votes, and the Senator Had 73—John J. Lentz Got One—The Winner Fills Out the Term of Senator Sherman and Begins a New Term March 4, 1899.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—[Special]—The conspirators who have opposed Hon. Marcus A. Hanna went to their doom today after the most bitter political battle ever fought in the United States, and one that has been full of scandal. The promises of yesterday were carried out, and Senator Hanna was at noon elected senator, to succeed himself for the remainder of the term of Hon. John Sherman and for the whole of the term beginning March 4, 1899. The vote of the joint convention was: Hanna 78, McKisson 70, John J. Lentz 1, absent 1.

The vote for Lentz was cast by General Aquila Wiley, representative from Wayne county.

It has been a hot day. After the separate ballots of yesterday the opposition to Mr. Hanna indulged in all sorts of wild threats. They were driven to the wall. After all this worry and fight and the expenditure of good, hard cash in conducting the campaign they were about to lose.

They promised a sensation every hour, but no sensation came. Talk of bribery and boodling was heard almost every minute. In the rotunda of the capitol and in the senate chamber and house of representatives there was hurry and hustle and excitement enough to satisfy the nervous throng that had there assembled. Before the joint session there were numerous sensations in both house and senate, but they were mere plays for time. The battle was on and since it must be fought to the finish there were men there who were determined to know their ground before they entered the fray.

Another effort was made to exploit the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna, but they fell very flat. No action was taken. There was no grounds on which the accusers could stand, and none knew it better than the senator's friends, who stood shoulder to shoulder throughout the struggle, and fought the fight of their lives. At no time was there danger that the combination could gain sufficient headway to give McKisson the coveted seat.

The joint session was held in the hall of the house of representatives, and Lieutenant Governor Jones presided. The hall was packed with an immense crowd of spectators, and the excitement was intense after the ballot. When the result was announced the capitol rang with cheer after cheer.

Senator Hanna, who had been confident all day that the victory was his, was informed of the result of the ballot at once, and he was escorted to the hall where he thanked the assembly in a brief and characteristic speech. He was cheered to the echo.

BLAQUE WILSON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS

Were Elected For the Presbyterian Church and Chapels.

The members of the First Presbyterian Sunday school last evening elected Professor Rayman superintendent, and Mrs. Dr. Elliott and Firm Albright assistants. For the junior school James Swaney was elected superintendent and Thomas Huston assistant.

For the West End chapel David McLane was elected superintendent and William Cuthbert assistant.

The North Side will be officered as follows: Superintendent, Geo. C. Murphy; assistant, T. Mills Bennett; secretary, Jason Orr; treasurer, Mrs. McHenry; organist, Miss McBane; assistant, Miss Lena Blake.

A Fine Orange Crop.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—The orange crop of Southern California, now being harvested, is in prime condition.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE DRUMMER BOY

The Coming Entertainment Will Attract Great Crowds.

The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" has, ever since its first production, been a general favorite with the public. Its production in East Liverpool next month will be hailed with genuine delight, and there is no doubt but that an immense audience will be present at the Grand Opera House during its rendition. The cast will be a very strong one in every particular, and no expense or pains will be spared in making it the success of the season. Claude, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matheny, is being coached for the position of "Drummer Boy," and is said to be exceptionally clever in his part, taking to it as naturally as the Irishman's duck did to "the wather." If the lad is not spoiled by adulation, he will make a decided hit in the character assigned him. General Lyon Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has charge of the affair, while the post's most efficient workers are hustling every detail of the work, and this assures success from the start. The NEWS REVIEW predicts the most flattering success for the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Lost His Pocketbook.

A well known young man of the city was in Wheeling the other day, and finding that time hung heavily on his hands he sought recreation. He found it in a quiet game of draw, and left the place without a dollar.

The next morning after he came home he told a pitiful tale to his father about losing his pocketbook, but acknowledged his error when his mother walked into the room with the empty purse and said she had found it on the floor in his room.

Thomas W. Keene supported by Chas. B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Went Over the Hill.

Yesterday afternoon while Frank Geon was attempting to turn his wagon in Minerva street, he drove too close to the hill and the wagon went over the precipice falling a distance of 15 feet, and completely wrecking it, while the provisions were scattered to the four winds.

The tongue of the wagon broke and saved the horses from going over the hill. The driver escaped injury.

Among the Sick.

Joseph Walters is ill at his home in Calcutta road.

Aaron Tonsil, who has been ill for some time, is improving. He lives in Gardendale.

Mrs. Laura Pittenger, of Drury Lane, is improving.

Mrs. John Wolf, of Lisbon road, who has been ill for some time with lung trouble, is better.

Thomas W. Keene and Charles B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Collin Kinsey was in Georgetown today.

—William Erlanger spent the day in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. William Pilgrim is visiting friends in Cleveland.

—Miss Violet Hunter, of New Brighton, Pa., is visiting friends in the city.

—Mrs. Robert Wharton returned last evening from a short stay in Simon, with relatives.

ED SANDERS CAPTURED

He Is An Important Witness
In the Gower Case

IS VERY WELL KNOWN HERE

Where He Was Formerly Employed In a Livery Stable—He Could Dodge the Detectives No Longer and He Was Afraid of His Pals.

Edward Sanders, the colored man who was arrested at Canton and taken to the Beaver jail to be held as a witness in the Gower murder case, is well known here.

Sanders was employed at the stable of John Rinehart for over a year, and was always known as a sober, industrious man. He left here about a year ago, but has made numerous visits to the city, remaining here two or three days at a time.

He is considered the most important witness in the case as it is alleged he was released from the penitentiary at the same time as Frisco Slim, Frenchy Smith and Koasler received their liberty, and it is claimed he saw the men kill Gower and rob him of his money.

Sanders has had great trouble in eluding the detectives and keeping away from his former pals and preferred to give himself up rather than face their vengeance.

THAT KNOB POTTERY

Again Finds Its Way Into Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, Jan. 12.—[Special]—Albert W. Cornes, who three years ago purchased William T. Burton's interest in a knob factory at Liverpool, has sued Burton for \$3,000.

When the transaction was made Cornes claims that he was misinformed by Burton concerning the firm's indebtedness which he was in part to assume. The trade established by the concern was another matter on which he says he was not reliably informed. On these representations, he alleges, he resigned a paying position, and purchased what he believed to be a half interest in the plant, but what he has since learned was only a third share. He also charges the defendant with drawing \$72 from a Liverpool bank, which was to pass to him as a part of the consideration.

The case of O. S. Fawcett against James J. McDevitt is in court on appeal from Squire McKenzie's judgment. The verdict was recently rendered in favor of Fawcett.

J. F. Chamberlain, a young man of this place, was arrested while at work this morning and taken before the court to answer a grave charge. He is charged with the ruin of 15 year-old Bertha Earhart. The young man denied the charge and gave \$500 bond.

Sylvester Huff, who escaped from Newburg asylum two weeks ago, will be arrested today and returned to that institution. Huff was committed to the asylum in September, and when he made his escape returned to his home in Middleton. Judge Boone was notified today that he had again become violent.

THOS. W. KEENE.

Supported by Charles B. Hanford, Is a Wonderful Card.

The Knights of Pythias of East Liverpool made no mistake when they concluded to engage these eminent artists. Their reputation is national, and they attract crowded houses all over the land. East Liverpool play goers appreciate a good thing in the amusement line, and our readers will do well if they secure choice seats at the very earliest opportunity, as the Grand will be crowded to the doors.

Entertained a Large Party.

A large party of friends were delightfully entertained last night by Homer J. Taylor at his home in Sixth street. The residence was beautifully decorated in cut flowers and smilax, and dancing to the music of Nowling's orchestra made up the principal amusement. Excellent vocal selections were rendered by Miss Alice Goodwin, Mr. George Davidson and Mr. Edward McIntosh.

Mr. Clarence M. Busch, of Harrisburg, Pa., in whose honor the affair was given, is Mr. Taylor's guest.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 125 ACRES, NEW house, barn, outhouse, everything in good repair, situated in Hancock county, West Va., four miles south of East Liverpool. For fuller particulars apply to E. G. Mercer, Blanche P. O., West Va.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSES FOR RENT AT LESS than half Liverpool prices. Charles McGregor, real estate agent, Wellsville.

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

Our Spring Carpets having arrived
we have no further use for almost

ONE THOUSAND YARDS

OF

BRUSSELS,
VELVET,
AND AXMINSTER
CARPETS,

which we used as samples last year.

These carpets are 3-4 wide by one and one-half yards long, and as they are cut to show the pattern, they are just right for RUGS.

They are highly prized and eagerly sought for by the ladies, as at our usual prices they cost less than half what rugs do.

This year, as we have many more than usual, and as we must get them out of our way "quick," we're going to put

QUICK SELLING PRICES
on them.

We have over

300 PIECES

Tapestry BRUSSELS,
11-2 yards long, which we will sell at

45¢, 55¢, 65¢, 75¢ EACH.

125 pieces

Velvet CARPETS,

same length, at

95¢ EACH.

100 pieces

Body BRUSSELS,
\$1.15 EACH.

150 pieces Axminsters, High Pile
Velvets, Moquettes, \$1 each and up.

This week will be a lively one with
us, for in addition to the above we will
sell

100 Hassocks at 37c Each,

AND

100 Hassocks at 47c Each.

CAREY NOW SEEMS SAFE

He Will Play First Base For Louisville.

PRETTY PICTURE IN THE POST

The Big Man Makes a Splendid Appearance, and a Writer Pays Him a Glowing Tribute—No Truth in a Story From Canton.

Under a five-line head the Louisville Post in a recent issue publishes a handsome picture of Toadix Carey, and has the following to say:

"First Baseman George Carey is generally conceded to be a worthy successor to Perry Werden, the big fellow who covered the initial bag for the Colonels last season. Carey is now at his home in East Liverpool, and, in a letter, wishes the Colonels a prosperous year, and says that he hopes to play great ball here. Carey is entirely satisfied with his position with the Colonels, and will play the game of his life. Last year he did remarkable work in the Atlantic league. His old manager, Hanlon of the Baltimores, saw his work, and had his lines out for him when President Pullman landed him. Carey was in the big league with Baltimore some years ago, and his wonderful fielding made him famous. He was a little weak in his hitting, but this fault has been rectified, and he can line 'em out now at a .300 rate. Carey is a tall muscular fellow, standing over six feet. He is fleet of foot, a hard swift thrower, and knows the game from a to iZZard. Here's wishing him a prosperous year and many happy returns."

Carey has not yet received word from Manager Clark, but is daily expecting his contract.

A Canton dispatch states that East Liverpool is trying to get in the Ohio league. The dispatch is entirely wrong as East Liverpool has no desire to enter any league until it has an enclosed ground.

A BIG RIVER.

The Ohio Is Rising and Precautions Are Being Taken.

The river is rising, and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 18.6 feet, the highest point reached for some time. The stream contained 16 feet of water last night, and the owners of boats were busy tying them with safety lines. Reports from up the river say the rain has been general, and a big river is expected.

A large amount of drift came down this morning, and a considerable amount of lumber was caught at this point.

Should the river reach a 20 foot stage all the shanty boats will be on the bank and much trouble will result. A shanty boat at the foot of Market street was overturned during the night.

The heavy fog compelled the Clifton to tie in at the foot of Market street last night. It went to Cumberland today. The Queen City arrived today having been delayed by the fog. The Kanawha down was also behind time.

The new Urania is due here tonight. The Harry Brown, a new towboat, will pass here tomorrow from Marietta.

FIFTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Awful Results of a Tornado In Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 12.—[Special]—Fort Smith, Ark., was visited by a tornado at midnight, part of the town being destroyed and many people killed.

The work of rescue began long before daylight, and large numbers of the injured were removed from the ruins. At 4 o'clock 18 bodies had been recovered. The list of dead will likely reach 50.

Broke a Few Ribs.

Tom Adams, of Walnut street, fell on the pavement near his home last Friday and was somewhat bruised. Nothing was thought of the injury until this morning when he summoned a physician who discovered that several ribs in his left side were fractured.

Nothing serious is anticipated, and with careful attention he will be able to be out within a few weeks.

Shipped Records to Pittsburg.

This morning several employees of the freight depot were busy getting the records and way bills that have accumulated for the last 10 years ready for shipment to Pittsburg. Several large cases were necessary for their transportation.

At His Aunt's Funeral.

Ernest Redman, of the pony crew, is in Washington, D. C., attending the funeral of an aunt. He will return home next Friday.

TWENTY-FIVE MASSACRED.

Seminole Avenue Burning of Two of Their Race.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Jan. 12.—There is an uprising in the Seminole nation and 100 armed Indians have killed 25 citizens of Pottawatomie county, this territory. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe who were accused of murdering and outraging Mrs. Leard of Maud postoffice.

A special trainload of armed citizens has gone to Earlboro, ten miles from Maud, and excitement is higher than ever before known in the Indian Territory.

VANQUISHED BY DEATH.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Dr. William C. Jay, aged 38, died here.

ELWOOD, Ind.—Joseph Bishop, an old soldier who came from Ohio, died at the age of 74. Mr. Bishop fought through the Mexican and Civil wars.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Colonel William L. Tarkington died of rheumatism, aged 87. He was a native of Franklin, Tenn. He leaves a large estate and family of grown children, among them Mrs. J. A. Shuttleworth of Louisville.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Captain D. C. Barrett, for many years one of the editors of The Kentucky Yeoman, and more recently of The Capital, both of which were official state printers, died here, aged 72 years.

SPORTING NOTES.

Jabez White, the English bantam, is preparing for a visit to America.

There is to be a meeting of sportsmen and many who are interested in the preservation of American wild animals, birds and fishes, at Hardman hall, New York, Jan. 18, to organize an association to be known as the League of American Sportsmen.

Martin Muldoon, who defeated Joseph Blue of Michigan, announced that he would attend the match between Farmer Burns and Tom Jenkins in Cleveland, Jan. 24, and challenge the winner for a Græco-Roman contest. Muldoon knows these men do not wrestle that style.

Nine hundred and twenty-three nominations for the Futurity of 1900 have been received by the Coney Island Jockey club, and a few more may arrive by mail. With one exception this is the largest number of nominations ever received. The Futurity of 1895 had 1,010 entries.

It is hard to understand McCoy's method of reasoning. He has ignored Joe Walcott's challenge by pretending that Walcott isn't in his class, and yet he takes up a comparative unknown, agreeing to fight him for \$1,000 a side. Walcott's manager, as well known, has \$5,000 posted with the New York Journal for a match with Creedon's conqueror.

Parson Davies, who is at New Orleans, where he is laying plans to open a large athletic club just beyond the city limits, is figuring on securing other bouts beside the one between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Davies wants to have Choyinski meet Kid McCoy, and is also willing to give a purse for Jack Daly and Jack Everhardt. The Parson expects to open up his club next month.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢@91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢@89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢@38¢; No. 2 shelled, 32¢@33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢@32¢.

OATS—No. 1 white, 26¢@27¢; No. 2 white, 25¢@26¢; extra No. 3 white, 23¢@24¢; light mixed, 20¢@21¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, \$10.25@10.50; No. 2, \$8.00@8.50; No. 1 clover mixed, \$7.00@7.50; packing, \$5.50@6.50; No. 1 feeding prairie, \$6.75@7.00; wagon hay, \$10.00@10.50 for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢@56¢ per pair; small, 40¢@45¢; large old chickens, 60¢@65¢ per pair; small, 40¢@50¢; ducks, 50¢@60¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢@11¢ per pound; geese, 90¢@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 9¢@10¢ per pound; old chickens, 8¢@9¢; ducks, 12¢@13¢; turkeys, 11¢@13¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢@23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢@19¢; country roll, 14¢@15¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢@12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢@10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢@10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢@13¢; limburger, new, 12¢@13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢@12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢@12½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 21¢@23¢; in a jobbing way, 22¢@23¢; storage eggs, 16¢@17¢.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 60 cars on sale; market firm. Today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.90@5.00; choice, \$4.70@4.80; good, \$4.50@4.60; tidy, \$4.30@4.40; fair, \$3.85@4.25; common, \$3.25@3.60; heifers, \$3.25@4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00@3.70; bologna cows, \$8.00@15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00@50.00.

HOGS—Receipts were liberal on Monday, about 50 cars on sale; market active; prices shade lower. Today run about 8 cars; market ruled steady on good weights and very dull on pigs. We quote: Prime medium weights and heavy Yorkers, \$3.70@3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.65@3.70; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.00@3.65; good roughs, \$3.00@3.25; common roughs, \$2.25@2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday was fair, 13 cars on sale; market dull and 10¢@15¢ lower. Supply today light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.60@4.70; good, \$4.40@4.50; fair, \$4.00@4.30; common, \$3.25@3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75@5.85; common to good, \$4.50@5.00; veal calves, \$6.50@7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00@4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00@3.65.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25@4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.75@4.65. Lambs—Market easier at \$4.00@5.75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, \$1.00½.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 23¢.

CATTLE—None on sale. European cables quote American steers at 10¢@10½¢ dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¢@8¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and steady. Sheep, \$3.50@4.75; lambs, \$5.50@6.25.

NO USE FOR LADDERS.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR TELLS OF TWO UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCES.

He Got Into and Out of the Houses With Ease, but That Wasn't All—How a Detective Got a Claw and Worked It—Escaped Once With a Broken Arm.

"Ladders, when you find them handy," said the retired burglar, "may seem like a very convenient way of getting into open second story windows, but after two experiences that I had with them I gave them up and stuck to the old fashioned way of doors and cellar windows.

"In a suburban town that I visited once I found 'em painting a Queen Anne house in the rainbow style that they used to paint houses in, and that, I suppose, they paint 'em in still to some extent. The men had ladders up, no stage, and I noticed that at the close of the day one of them was painting near a window, and I wondered if he'd leave his ladder there when he stopped work at night. I sauntered around that way after dark, and there it was, and it was summer, and the window was wide open. Most folks in the country, when their houses are being painted, are apt to be a little skittish about the ladders, and if one should be left like this one they'd be pretty sure to close the window near it and lock it, but these folks didn't appear to be disturbed, and as far as my getting into the house was concerned it was just about as easy for me to walk up that ladder and step off through the window as it would have been to walk in at the front door with it unlocked.

"Later, about 2 o'clock the next morning, I went up that ladder and in at the window without the slightest trouble, and there was nobody sleeping in that room. It was all just as easy as it could be. I poked around the house and gathered up what stuff there was worth carrying off and went back to that room and the open window and down the ladder and off.

"A month after that, as I was walking across the platform of a station on the same road that the other town was on to take a train, there was a man laid his hand on my arm and says, 'Now, don't make a fuss about it, and it'll be a good deal easier all around.' And I recognized in him the detective of the road, a man that I knew meant business, and I went along with him.

"Being a man of brains, he had gone up to the house where the robbery was as soon as he had heard of it, which was the day after. There he had put himself in the burglar's place and followed in his footsteps as near as he could. He had had the ladder placed in just the same position, and he had gone up that and stepped off into the window and followed over his track inside the house as close as he could guess at it, and then he'd come back to the window and got out on to the ladder, and so down to the ground.

"The ladder went up on the right hand side of this window, and while it was easy enough to reach it, still it was quite a little step from the sill to the ladder, and he noticed that when he had got his foot on the ladder he swung back a little toward the house, so that his elbow just touched it in the angle between the window frame and the clapboards. He gave a little push on that elbow naturally and threw himself out again on to the ladder. Then he stopped and looked at the spot where his elbow had touched. The paint was dry and there was no mark, but he called up the painters and learned that on the morning before—that was the morning after the house had been robbed—the paint at that place, on the cupboard by the window frame, and on the frame itself had been smudged a little, and they'd touched it over. That was all the detective wanted to know. From that time on he had been looking for a man with two paint spots of different colors on the left elbow of his coat, and I was the man.

"It may seem amazing to you that I hadn't rubbed the paint off. I had rubbed some of it off, and I was going to rub the rest off the next day, and then I kept setting that next day ahead, as we are apt to do, and I finally wound up by letting it go altogether, the rest of it. There wasn't one chance in a thousand of its leading to anything, and even as it was I might have talked myself out of the paint, but I had a watch that I'd got in the house in my pocket, and that settled it.

"That was one ladder. This was the other:

"Looking around the outside of a house in the country one night, I found a ladder lying on the ground against the rear of the house. They had some fruit trees in the garden, and I suppose they'd been working over them, or on the grape arbor maybe, and were going on with the work next day and had left the ladder out instead of taking it down cellar for the night. It was summer, and on the side of the house there were two windows open in one room. I thought I'd set the ladder up then and go in one of those windows. I set the ladder up and found it a little short, but by reaching up and getting a hold of the window sill and stepping up on the ends of the side pieces of the ladder I was able to get in tolerable easy. I went through the house and gathered up what there was to get and was turning

to go from the last room when I knocked a picture over on a bureau and woke up the man that was sleeping in the room. I went back to the room I'd come in at and backed out the window and hung down for the ladder, and, by cracks, it wasn't there! But I'd got to go all the same, and I let go and dropped. I saw the ladder as I was going down at the next window. I turned half over going down, struck on my left side and broke my arm. "I got away that time, but I was laid up for six weeks, and after that I didn't fool any more with ladders."—New York Sun.

The Good Old Game.

Oh, strengthen up your rush line
And get your wedge in trim,
Your quarter backs and half backs
Array in phalanx grim,
For football's now beleaguered
By foes on every side,
And it will take a gallant stand
To stem the hostile tide!

So marshal all your forces,
Ye players bold and true,
And get ye ready, one and all,
To fight the battle through.
Don't let the weaklings triumph,
For if they do they'll kill
The good old game of football,
The game of pluck and skill!

—St. Louis Republic.

The Shot of the Day.

They play at golf along the downs,
And he is tall and she is fair,
Her dress is gay with reds and browns,
And his is trim and debonaire.

They play an hour or may be more,
And neither seems to try to win,
And then they wander to the shore
To watch the tireless tide come in.

While on the links, with jaunty airs,
Dan Cupid now the golf club swings,
His dress is chic. He lightly wears
A very modest pair of wings.

He sets the ball upon the tee,
Then toward the couple far away
A fleeting glance—a stroke—and he
Has made the triumph of the day.

—New York Truth.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35 3:37	3:39 3:41	3:59
	AM	PM	PM
Pittsburgh ..lv.	15:45	11:30	11:00
Rochester .." ..	6:40	2:15	11:50
Beaver Creek .." ..	6:50	2:20	12:00
Vanport .." ..	7:00	2:30	12:10
Industry .." ..	7:10	2:40	12:20
Cooks Ferry .." ..	7:20	2:50	12:30
Smiths Ferry .." ..	7:30	3:00	12:40
East Liverpool .." ..	7:40	3:10	12:50
Wellsville ..ar.	7:50	3:20	1:00
Wellsville ..lv.	7:55	3:25	1:05
Wellsville Shop .." ..	8:00	3:30	1:10
Yellow Creek .." ..	8:05	3:35	1:15
Hammondsville .." ..	8:10	3:40	1:20
Irondale .." ..	8:15	3:45	1:25
Salineville .." ..	8:20	3:50	1:30
Bayard .." ..	8:25	3:55	1:35
Alliance .." ..	8:30	4:00	1:40
Ravenna .." ..	8:35	4:05	1:45
Hudson .." ..	8:40	4:10	1:50
Cleveland ..ar.	8:45	4:15	1:55
Wellsville ..lv.	7:47	3:10	6:55
Wellsville Shop .." ..	7:52	3:15	6:59
Yellow Creek .." ..	7:57	3:20	7:04
Port Homer .." ..	8:03	3:26	7:09
Empire .." ..	8:10	3:33	7:16
Elliottsville .." ..	8:17	3:40	7:23
Toronto .." ..	8:24	3:47	7:30
Costonia .." ..	8:31	3:54	7:37
Steubenville .." ..	8:38	4:01	7:44
Mingo Je .." ..	8:45	4:08	7:51
Brilliant .." ..	8:52	4:15	7:58
Rush Run .." ..	8:59	4:22	8:05
Portland .." ..	9:06	4:29	8:12
Yorkville .." ..	9:13	4:36	8:19
Yorkville .." ..	9:19	4:42	8:25
Martins Ferry .." ..	9:26	4:49	8:32
Bridgeport .." ..	9:33	4:56	8:39
Bellaire ..ar.	9:40	5:03	8:46
Bellaire ..lv.	9:50	5:10	8:56

Eastward.	3:40 3:42	3:44 3:46	4:48
	AM	PM	PM
Bellaire ..lv.	14:45	11:00	12:45
Bridgeport .." ..	4:53	9:09	1:10
Martins Ferry .." ..	5:01	9:16	1:16
Yorkville .." ..	5:10	9:25	1:25
Portland .." ..	5:19	9:34	1:34
Rush Run .." ..	5:28	9:43	1:43
Brilliant .." ..	5:37	9:52	1:52
Mingo Je .." ..	5:46	10:01	2:01
Steubenville .." ..	5:55	10:10	2:10
Costonia .." ..	6:04	10:19	2:19
Toronto .." ..	6:13	10:28	2:28
Elliottsville .." ..	6:22	10:37	2:37
Empire .." ..	6:31	10:46	2:46
Port Homer .." ..	6:40	10:55	2:55
Yellow Creek .." ..	6:49	11:04	3:04
Hammondsville .." ..	6:58	11:13	3:13
Irondale .." ..	7:07	11:22	3:22
Salineville .." ..	7:16	11:31	3:31
Bayard .." ..	7:25	11:40	3:40
Alliance .." ..	7:34	11:49	3:49
Ravenna .." ..	7:43	11:58	3:58
Hudson .." ..	7:52	12:07	4:07
Cleveland ..ar.	8:01	12:16	4:16
Wellsville ..lv.	6:45	11:00	6:51
East Liverpool .." ..	6:57	11:10	7:00
Smiths Ferry .." ..	7:07	11:20	7:08
Cooks Ferry .." ..	7:20	11:30	7:20
Industry .." ..	7:31	11:40	7:31
Vanport .." ..	7:41	11:50	7:41
Beaver .." ..	7:51	12:00	7:51
Rochester .." ..	8:01	12:10	8:01
Pittsburgh ..ar.	8:10	12:20	8:10

Through Coaches on Trains 336, 339, 337 and 360 between Cleveland and Bellaire.	3:40 3:42	3:44 3:46	4:48
	AM	PM	PM
Wellsville ..lv.	7:47	3:10	6:55
Wellsville Shop .." ..	7:52	3:15	6:59
Yellow Creek .." ..	7:57	3:20	7:04
Port Homer .." ..	8:03	3:26	7:09
Empire .." ..	8:10	3:33	7:16
Elliottsville .." ..	8:17	3:40	7:23
Toronto .." ..	8:24	3:47	7:30
Costonia .." ..	8:31	3:54	7:37
Steubenville .." ..	8:38	4:01	7:44
Mingo Je .." ..	8:45	4:08	7:51
Brilliant .." ..	8:52	4:15	7:58
Rush Run .." ..	8:59	4:22	8:05
Portland .." ..	9:06	4:29	8:12
Yorkville .." ..	9:13	4:36	8:19
Yorkville .." ..	9:19	4:42	8:25
Martins Ferry .." ..	9:26	4:49	8:32
Bridgeport .." ..	9:33	4:56	8:39
Bellaire ..ar.	9:40	5:03	8:46
Bellaire ..lv.	9:50	5:10	8:56

Eastward.	3:40 3:42	3:44 3:46	4:48
	AM	PM	PM
Wellsville ..lv.	6:45	11:00	6:51
East Liverpool .." ..	6:57	11:10	7:00
Smiths Ferry .." ..	7:07	11:20	7:08
Cooks Ferry .." ..	7:20	11:30	7:20
Industry .." ..	7:31	11:40	7:31
Vanport .." ..	7:41	11:50	7:41
Beaver .." ..	7:51	12:00	7:51
Rochester .." ..	8:01	12:10	8:01
Pittsburgh ..ar.	8:10	12:20	8:10

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 11 28-29, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

E. A. FORD, General Passenger Agent, 11 28-29, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

For time cards, rates of fare, through tickets, baggage checks, and further information regarding the running of trains apply to any Agent of the Pennsylvania Lines.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine,"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

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[CONTINUED.]
III.

SOWS WILD OATS.

We may rest assured that the young orphan did not forget the cause of all his woes, and that he cherished a life-long feeling of resentment toward the British invader. But he did not again take the field during the Revolutionary war, for Lord Cornwallis surrendered in October of 1781, before he had recovered his health, and hostilities had in a measure ceased.

It was a constant grief to him that he could not discover the last resting place of his devoted mother, who was buried in an open plain near Charleston, even though, many years after, he undertook a search for her sacred dust. Fate seems to have marked him as the solitary representative of his family in America, for not one remained alive, and all signs of their burial places even are obliterated.

Though Charleston was held by the British for 14 months after the surrender of Cornwallis, still the Waxhaw settlement was comparatively peaceful and the people resumed their interrupted vocations. Andy was in very low spirits for many months after the death of his mother, the smallpox through which she had nursed him being followed by fever and ague, but his mercurial temperament bore him through these successive shocks, and as he recovered his health it is said that he became the liveliest youth in the place.

On the evacuation of Charleston he accompanied some of the home seeking refugees to that city, and plunged into wild dissipation. The passion for cock-fighting and horse racing, which clung to him through life, was thus early developed. He drank and gambled, and it is related that he became so reduced as to have remaining only the beautiful horse which he had ridden to Charleston. As a final venture he staked this horse against the sum of \$200, and won. With the money thus obtained he hastened home, sadder and wiser, as he himself once said, "Being successful, I had thus new spirits infused into me, left the table and from that moment to the present time I have never thrown dice for a wager." He was careful, however, not to say that he had never since attended a cockfight or bet on a horse race!

His means were doubtless very slender at that time and for long after, as "old man Andrew" had left but little at his death, and there is a tradition, though unfounded, that for awhile Andy supported himself by teaching an old field school. One thing is certain, and that is that some time in the year 1784 he turned his back upon the Waxhaws and set out for Salisbury, N. C., where he entered the law office of one Spruce McCay and for two years thereafter made a pretense of being absorbed in legal studies.

"The schools," says the best of Jackson's biographers, "contributed little to the equipment of this eager boy for the battle of life. He derived much from the honest, pure people among whom he was brought up. Their instinct for honesty was strong within him always. He deeply loved his mother and held her memory sacred to the end of his life. He used often to speak of the courage she had displayed when left without a protector in the wilderness. * * * His mother was naturally ambitious and cherished the desire that he should become a Presbyterian minister." * * * And there is a tradition that he attended academy awhile at Charlotte.

But his inclination took him to the law, and the ministry lost an argumentative leader. His inclinations also took him into the society of a certain sort, which today would not be considered very desirable. "He did not trouble the lawbooks much," says an old inhabitant of Salisbury. "He was more in the stable than in the office. Andrew was the leader of all the rowdies hereabout, the most roaring, rollicking, game cocking, horse racing, card playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in Salisbury."

"Of course," says Biographer Parton, "he never became in any proper sense of the word a lawyer, but that he was not diligent in picking up the little legal knowledge necessary for practice at that day will become less credible to the reader the more he knows of him. * * * He was never a well informed

man, never addicted to books. He never wrote the English language correctly, though he often wrote it eloquently and convincingly. He never learned to spell correctly, frequently misspelling what the boys call 'hard words' and sometimes spelled the same word in two or three different ways in the same letter. His mistakes, however, during the last 40 years of his life did not average more than five to the page!"

His pronunciation, too, was peculiar to the end of his days. He always would say "development," with strong stress on the "ope." One day, when he was discussing the leasing of the Cumberland ferry to a citizen of Nashville for a large sum, his interlocutor said, "Why, that is enough to pay the ferriage of all of us across the Styx." "Sticks?" rejoined Jackson. "I want but one stick to make my way!"

Of the Salisbury survivors, when the most complete biography of Jackson was written, 38 years ago, there were two old ladies, of a decayed but respectable family, whose father in his youth used to go off with Andy on his sprees. One of their reminiscences, as related to them by their mother, was to the effect that the embryo lawyer once scandalized the good folk of Salisbury by inviting his mistress to a subscription ball, and the lax condition of the times is well illustrated by the fact that he was excused on the grounds



ANDREW JACKSON AT 21.

that he humbly apologized and that he "only did it for a joke." When he was nominated for the presidency, 40 years later, one of these same old ladies shrieked: "What! Jackson up for president! Jackson—Andrew Jackson! The same Jackson that used to live in Salisbury! Why, when he was here he was such a rake that my father would not bring him into the house. It is true, he might have taken him out to the stable to weigh horses for a race or take a drink of whisky with him there, but—Well, if Andy Jackson can be president of these United States, then anybody can!"

There was once extant, it is said, a leaf from the tavern account book in which there were numerous items of pints, quarts and gallons of whisky, charged up to Andrew Jackson, offset by certain sums of money won by him from the landlord at cards and horse racing.

IV.

AS PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

The city of Nashville was founded only eight years before the arrival there, in the year 1788, of young Andrew Jackson, the newly appointed solicitor or public prosecutor. This gentleman had completed his legal studies and was now ready to try conclusions with the world. A natural leader of men, brave even to rashness, his wildwoods education had equipped him for this very post, which was admittedly one of responsibility and even danger, requiring in its incumbent a man of nerve and courage.

As there were only about 5,000 settlers along the Cumberland at that time and as the entire region was infested with hostile Indians, it was absolutely unsafe to "live more than five miles from the central stockade." Nashville was still an outpost of civilization. The pioneer and original settler, Colonel John Donelson, had been murdered while surveying a field adjacent to the blockhouse in which his widow now lived. And as so many settlers had fallen in encounters with the Indians and fighting men were scarce Mrs. Donelson was very glad to receive as a boarder the smart young solicitor from the adjacent state. On his part he was also delighted to find comfortable quarters at the best blockhouse in the settlement and not at all abashed at the presence there of the widow's buxom and sprightly daughter, Rachel, married to one Lewis Robards of Kentucky, who, by the way, soon became most insanely jealous of the new arrival's attentions to his wife.

The new solicitor's coming seems to have "filled a long felt want," at least in the minds of the creditor portion of the community, and he was immediately overwhelmed with business, issuing, it is said on good authority, more than 70 writs the very first month. Although a town young in point of years, Nashville could boast of a courthouse built in 1783, which was, according to the specifications in the builder's contract, "18 feet square, with a shade of 15 feet on one side the length of the house, said house to be furnished with the necessary benches, bar, table, etc. for the

reception of the court: * * * also a prison 14 foot square of hewn logs a foot square."

The Spaniards in the new world, as we know, when they founded a town or city always erected first a gallows, then a jail, then a church, after which they proceeded to build their dwellings.



FIRST COURTHOUSE IN JONESBORO, WHERE JACKSON PRACTICED.

With our primitive settlers of the west the first attention after their rude cabins or blockhouses were erected was to erect a courthouse, jail and church, named in order of precedence.

The first record of Solicitor Jackson's official business is to the effect that he attended court in Sumner county, near the Kentucky border, at a day's ride from "Nashborough." As the county records affirm, "Jan. 12, 1789, Andrew Jackson, Esq., produced his license as an attorney at law in court and took the oath required by law." At the April sessions of the court of his home county he had 42 out of the 192 cases; three years later he was counsel in 72 out of 155 at the April term, 60 out of 135 in July and in 61 out of 132 in October. These cases were mostly of a trivial character and mainly for assault, as witness:

*** "Whereas, in an Affray that happened on the 2d of Sept., 1793, between Wm. Pillows and Abram Denton, in fighting, the sd Pillows bit off the upper end of Denton's right ear; upon which sd Pillows came into Court together with Abram Denton, and the sd Pillows openly declared that he bit off his year aforesaid, without any intention of injuring sd Denton."

*** "Andw. Wickerham, being sworn, sayth yt he saw Wm. Hamilton go to turn ye debt. out of his house, on which ye sd debt. resisted; & they laid holt on one another and fell, ye plttf. uppermost, and when they were parted he saw yt ye sd. plttf's nose was bit; but saw no blows pass."

*** "I, John Irwin, of my free will and accord do hereby acknowledge and certify the raskely and Scandollous Report that I have Raised and Reported concerning Miss Polly McFadden is false and Groundles, and that I had no Right, Reason or Cause to believe the Same."

The condition of the courthouse was about as dilapidated as the clerk's English, as may be inferred from an order, on complaint of one of the lawyers, that "David Hay repair the court house by making two doors, well fixed and hung, with 3 window shutters, well hung, and the house well chinked (it was of logs, chinked with clay), swept, washed and cleansed and the benches repaired."

We may at least infer from these primitive contemporary records that no vast amount of legal lore was necessary for practice before this court. The exigencies of the law at that time seemed to require a man more ready with his fists or pistol than a mind well stored with points or precedents, as will soon appear in the career of our young solicitor.

His practice compelled him to make many journeys through the forest covered wilderness, nearly always attended with danger. During the year 1791, for instance, 14 whites were murdered by the Indians. The next year twice as many were killed and an entire family murdered and scalped within seven miles of Nashville. This intrepid backwoodsman was often engaged in actual conflict with Indians before he was appointed to command the state militia. Sometimes alone, but oftener with companions, he made long journeys through forests swarming with savages, forded swollen streams, slept on the ground, wrapped in his blanket, his rifle by his side. One of the founders of Nashville having been set upon and wounded by savages, Jackson organized a party for pursuit, followed the Indians into a trackless swamp, overtook and put them to flight and returned with their arms.

He and his party came near being killed on their first journey from North Carolina to Tennessee. The wilderness swarmed with hostile Indians, but the party, over 100 in number, felt quite secure and their sentinels fell asleep one night as they were encamped in the woods. The others of his party slept, but not Andrew Jackson, who sat up by the campfire, smoking his corncob pipe and wide awake. Suddenly his alert ear was saluted by the hoot of an owl, a common forest sound enough, but he detected, he thought, a false note. Awakening his friend, the future clerk of court, he whispered: "Searcy, listen! There! Don't you think that hoot is a little too natural?"

"Do you think so?" asked his companion.

"I know it," was the answer. "Searcy, there are Indians all around us, for I have heard them in every direction, and they mean to attack us before daylight too." Acting upon his advice the party was aroused and started quietly off upon the trail. A number of hunters came to the abandoned camping place an hour later, lay down to sleep there, and before dawn the savages were upon them and killed them all but one.

V.

THE LAWYER IN LOVE.

Andrew Jackson's character has now been sufficiently revealed to explain how it was this young man captured and held the affections of a rough, backwoods people who valued courage above learning and intrepidity above mere culture. "He may not have been much of a lawyer—the testimony shows that he was not—but he was a man for the people, their idol, their representative type."

With all his law affairs, his hunting of savages, his gaming and cockfighting, he still had a little time in which to make a tentative excursion into another and forbidden field—not of Mars, but of Cupid. Lewis Robards, the husband of Mrs. Donelson's fascinating daughter, seemed to fancy that he had good grounds for his jealousies, for, after having threatened to thrash Andrew Jackson for his obtrusive attentions to his wife, and having been informed that he would attempt it at the peril of his life, he made a declaration before the legislature of Virginia in the winter of 1790-1 to the effect that the wife of his bosom had deserted him and was "now living in adultery with another, one Andrew Jackson, attorney at law."

He was thereupon specially privileged to bring suit against his wife, and if the facts were found as alleged—"that she hath lived with another man since such desertion—the verdict shall be recorded, and, thereupon, the marriage between the said Lewis Robards and Rachel shall be totally dissolved."

Robards allowed the matter to rest thus for nearly two years, for it was not until the month of September, 1793, that he appeared in court with his attorney, when, after having submitted the evidence, the court promptly declared: "That the defendant, Rachel Robards, hath deserted the plaintiff, Lewis Robards, and hath and doth still live in adultery with another man. It is therefore considered by the court that the marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant be dissolved."

It was early in the year 1789 that young Jackson went to live with Mrs. Donelson, and the next spring that Mrs. Robards left her husband and took refuge with a married sister. The decree of the legislature passed the following winter seems to have been taken for an annulment of the marriage, instead of merely permission to bring suit for divorce, which it actually was. At all events the lovers acted upon this assumption and in the summer of 1791 made a trip down the river to Natchez, where they were married. From an affidavit by one who knew them intimately, made in 1827, when Jackson was running for the presidency, it is shown that "they returned to Nashville and settled in its neighborhood, where they have lived ever since, beloved and esteemed by all classes." When the matter was revived in 1793 by the decree of actual divorce, and it was shown that they had, though unwittingly, lived in adultery, Jackson was urged to have another marriage ceremony performed, which, though at first obstinately resisting, he finally did, in January, 1794.

Whatever may have been their intercourse before their marriage and whether or not they were married, as they claimed, at Natchez, in 1791, in the belief that there were no legal obstacles to their union, it cannot be denied that they really and truly loved and that theirs was a mutual affection which lasted until death, but the peculiar circumstances attendant upon their courtship and the mystery of their marriage rendered the young husband extremely



BLOCKHOUSE WHERE JACKSON BOARDED IN 1788-9.

sensitive on these points, and he was ever ready to resent any imputation against either the regularity of the nuptials or the good name of his wife. Both directly and indirectly the clandestine affair was the means of getting him into many difficulties, in some of which blood was shed, and on one occasion at least the offender paid the penalty of his rashness with his life.

It was in the year 1796 that Jackson quarreled with the brave General Sevier, who had just been elected governor of the state. For some trivial affair he challenged him to fight a duel, but the general declined on the ground of his poverty and numerous family. Of his bravery there was no question, for he had spent a great portion of his life on the frontier fighting the savages and had been in 35 battles without ever being wounded, so that no one would have credited the fiery Jackson if he had posted the general as a coward. However, they met again some time after, when Jackson alluded rather boastfully to his own services on the frontier.

"Your services?" said Sevier. "What services? I know of no great service you

[CONTINUED.]

PASSED QUICKLY AWAY

Sudden Death of Mrs. Lucy Catherine Brookes

ATTRIBUTED TO HEART DISEASE

The Lady Had Long Been a Resident of This Place, and Was the Mother of Prosecuting Attorney Jason H. Brookes—Arrangements for the Funeral.

Mrs. Lucy Catherine Brookes died suddenly at her home, 621 Railroad street, last evening at 6:15 o'clock, aged 78 years. Mrs. Brookes has not been in the best of health for some time, but yesterday morning was walking about the house. She retired to her room during the day, and had left her bed but a few minutes when she fell. Medical assistance was summoned at once, but in a very short time she was dead. Heart disease is given as the cause.

Mrs. Brookes was born in Washington county, Kentucky, April 2, 1824. In 1851 she came with her parents to this place, and since that time has resided in the homestead on Railroad street. She is survived by her sons, Jason H. Brookes, prosecuting attorney, Harry Brookes, of this city, Geo. A. Brookes, of Pittsburg, and her daughters, Miss Mary Brookes and Miss Annie Brookes, of this city, and Mrs. Moses Collear, of Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Brookes was possessed of a lovable disposition, and was a Christian woman. Many years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever been a consistent member.

Arrangements for the funeral have not all been completed, but services will be held on Friday, interment being in Riverview cemetery. Rev. J. M. Huston will officiate.

THAT SAME OLD COON.

It Attracted Much Attention In the City.

The NEWS-REVIEW attracted much attention in the city last evening. The broad smile on the face of the coon was ample evidence for the man too busy to read that Hanna had been elected senator and the honor of the Republican party had been preserved. Congratulations on the splendid report were heard everywhere.

"I am the happiest man in town," said Mr. J. M. Kelly when he heard the news of Mr. Hanna's victory. Mr. Kelly is not an aspirant for office, nor does he ever expect to derive any personal benefit from his friend's success, but he was one of Mr. Hanna's schoolmates, and they have always been the best of friends.

Col. H. R. Hill was another happy man. He, too, had been a schoolmate of the senator, and his joy was almost unbounded. He expressed his delight in the most enthusiastic terms.

And so it went all over the city. Everywhere the people were expressing their delight. In some quarters, where there happened to be an anti-Hanna man, there was little said, but these places were so few and far between that they were lost in the general enthusiasm. It pleased East Liverpool and East Liverpool showed its pleasure.

Made a Mistake.

When the first bulletin announcing the election of Hanna was put out for public inspection yesterday it was so arranged as to announce that the senator had only received 11 votes in the senate. This was seen by a reporter for the misfit, who lost no time in copying it into his book and announcing to the people he met that Hanna was defeated. When the bulletin was changed in a few minutes to the right figures, and made to read 17, the boys had a vast deal of fun at the expense of some of those who believed they had heard the news correctly.

Tramps In Town.

The number of tramps in the city during the past few days has been the source of much comment. More strangers have sought food at the back doors of houses in the lower part of town than at any time during this winter.

Several parties of tramps have been noticed. One crowd of five walked down Washington street last evening, and were joined by two others at the railroad.

Taken Home.

Mrs. Ira Eells arrived in East Liverpool yesterday afternoon, and had her husband removed to his home at Sunnyside. Mr. Eells was resting much easier last night.

To Be Married.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Alex Vaughn and Miss Jennie Strothers, to take place tomorrow afternoon.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note. HARRY PALMER, Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

No arrests were made last night and the jail is now vacant.

T. F. Anderson is confined to his home in East End, being very ill.

Charles Bennett, of Gardendale, has taken a position as kilnhand at the Dresden.

Charles W. Franzheim, of the Wheeling Pottery company, is in the city on business.

The condition of J. F. Quick, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday, is not improved.

Harry Yates, of Wellsville, is temporarily in charge of the Western Union office in this city.

George Horner, of Gardendale, today moved his effects to his new home in McKinnon addition.

The household effects of David Boyd, from Kensington, were received at the freight depot this morning.

Miss Steele, of College street, is improving, after an illness which threatened to develop into diphtheria.

John Reddy, of Mineral Point, has accepted a position at Knowles, Taylor & Knowles and will move to this city.

The Chevalier club last evening called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knowles and presented them with a handsome lamp and stand.

The funeral of Mrs. Wm. Ferguson was held this morning and was largely attended. Services were held in the Catholic church.

This morning a horse belonging to J. M. Smith got loose in Washington street, and caused a great deal of trouble before it was caught.

Fred B. Sankey, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania company, passed through the city yesterday. He spent part of the day in Wellsville.

The Gibneys last evening presented the "Gypsy Dancing Girl" at the Grand and as usual pleased the audience. "The Mouse Trap" will be played this evening.

The Kanawha passed down at noon today with a light trip. A lot of baskets for several potteries were put off, and a fine horse for Harrison Rinehart was also received.

Thomas Creighton was this morning given judgment against Thomas Garen and George Buchheit for \$94.18 in the court of Squire Rose. The amount was due on promissory notes.

All the improvements at the Armour building in this place have been completed and today Supt. J. F. Bennett and his force of workmen left for Chicago.

F. N. Johnson, gas inspector of the Pennsylvania company, was in the city today making some improvements in the lights in the freight office and station. He left on the noon train for Pittsburg.

Yesterday afternoon at the Mercy hospital Mrs. Adolph Fritz suffered the severe operation of having a cancer removed. She stood the operation very well, and today is in fair way for recovery.

The funeral of J. J. Paul took place this afternoon from the First M. E. church, and was very largely attended. The Masons had charge of the services, and attended in a body. Interment was made at Riverview.

Secretary George Sully, of the Young Men's Christian association, left this afternoon for Cleveland for the purpose of moving his family to the city. They will make their home on Monroe street in the house lately occupied by J. T. Roberts.

Mrs. S. O. Bossinger and family, of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Daniel Crawford, Lisbon street. Mr. Bossinger stopped over night on his way from his old home in New Florence, Pa., leaving yesterday morning for Little Rock. His family will remain here two weeks.

Clerk Hanley was very busy during the early part of the morning making out the pay roll for the month of December. As usual Commissioner Finley was the first to receive his check and walked out of the clerk's office saying: "Well, I expect I will only get a few more of these and then it will be time for me to quit."

ORIENTAL QUESTION.

CHINESE MINISTER'S OPINION REGARDING THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Feels That His Country Has Been Just and Patient Under Sore Trials—Missionaries Are Unbidden, Yet Are Specially Protected—Opinion of a Japanese Diplomat.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, recently spoke for the New York World again regarding the situation in the far east. He said:

"I desire to make it plain that in what I have said previously and what I may say upon the situation in the east I do not desire that my remarks should be construed as unfriendly to any other nation. I would desire that any citations I have made from history in my previous interview should be taken abstractly.

"As to the present situation as developed, I do not think it so very grave today as it has been previously reported. At the same time I do not want to have it understood that I regard it lightly.

"I think the situation will become simplified when the position of my government becomes plain. The present difficulty has arisen because Germany, for reasons good to itself, has seen fit to seize Kiao Chou. This was brought about by the killing of two missionaries.

"Now, while I cannot speak with absolute authority, I have no doubt that my government stands ready to make every reparation for any act of lawlessness on the part of the Chinese. There is no doubt that my government stands ready to make such amends to Germany as will be amply satisfactory. When this is done, there will be no need for the occupation of Kiao Chou, and matters will resume their usual course. It seems to me to be plain that if reparation and amends are made for any error committed by lawless persons the nation should not be made to permanently suffer.

"When the position of China becomes known to the world, I do not think any fault can be found with us. This trouble comes up through the fact that many of our people are opposed to the missionaries that foreign people send to our shores. It is impossible for my government to watch every man, but wherever any harm has been done full satisfaction has always been given, and under the circumstances I cannot see what more can be desired of us.

"We do not invite these people to China, but when they are there my government protects them by extraordinary laws and permits them special privileges not enjoyed even by its own subjects.

"If extraordinary difficulties arise, it is not just that China should suffer. Her civilization is the oldest known, and at the same time she freely permits foreigners to exploit their ideas.

"What more can be done than to rectify wrongs? I feel sure, therefore, that when the position of my government is made known it will be seen that Germany has no cause for complaint."

The secretary of the Japanese legation said a few nights ago:

"It is only frank to say that if a partition of China has been determined upon by the European powers it is a very serious matter for Japan. It would be serious if such a movement was even contemplated.

"If a partition such as is outlined was made, Japan would be confronted with the four most powerful nations of Europe at her very door. Such a contingency undoubtedly would occupy Japan's close attention.

"Speaking in the most friendly spirit, it must be admitted that such occupation of parts of China would be a serious menace not only to our peace, but our very liberty. It would be almost impossible by the most scrupulous observance of treaties to obviate trouble with such a conjunction of nations. Clashing interests surely would embroil some one, and Japan certainly would be interested.

"When Russia, at the close of the last oriental war, advised Japan to evacuate the territory conquered by her arms on account of these very reasons, that advice was taken in a friendly spirit and acted upon. It does not seem that the conditions have changed so materially that four other nations should undertake to bring about the same state of affairs by planting colonies on the coasts of China.

"When the whole matter is carefully weighed, there is little doubt that good sense will commend itself to the European cabinets, even if they have contemplated any such movements as the newspapers foreshadow.

"I do not think there is great seriousness in the matter for the reason that no advices have come from Japan. It is true that our ministry has changed, but that would make little difference with our foreign policy, because that depends upon our national programme, and it is almost as difficult to bring about a change in that as in an organic law of the United States."

A Curious Hogpen.

W. T. Harmon, living on the Days Mill turnpike near Tilton, has in use a very curious but convenient hogpen. The pen is nothing more than a huge sycamore tree which is hollow and furnishes sleeping quarters for at least 20 large sized porkers. The tree has been used for its present purpose for over ten years, and during that time over 1,000 hogs have been raised in it. - Flemingsburg (Ky.) Gazette.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

A GREAT MANY

Have taken advantage of the low prices on goods during our inventory sale. The sale will close Saturday night next. If you haven't attended this sale, be sure to do so before this week is out, as it means a saving to you on almost anything you would wish in the way of staple dry goods.

CLOAKS.

Selling freely this week. No wonder, though, when you consider the prices.

JACKETS.

\$5.00 ones for \$3.75.
\$7.50 and \$8.00 jackets at \$5.50
\$10.00 jackets for \$7.55.
\$12.50 jackets for \$9.75.

Your choice of those above \$12.50 and up to \$20, for \$12.00.

Reduced prices on capes, both cloth and plush, children's and misses' jackets.

REDUCED PRICES

On domestics, dress goods, gloves, hosiery, wrappers, embroideries, laces, blankets, cotton batting and underwear.

SPECIALS.

1 case of gingham remnants, 12 1/2c goods, at 8c. Stripes, checks, suitable for skirts, wrappers and children's dresses.

NEW TAFFETTA SILK.

Changeable taffetta silk, good quality, good line of colorings, all silk goods, special price 58c a yard. A chance to buy silk for linings, waists or trim 58c a yard. A chance to buy silk for linings, waists or trim 58c a yard. A chance to buy silk for linings, waists or trim 58c a yard. Ask to see these silks.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

STARR
PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.
STARR

The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association.

\$55,000 now written in this city. Actual experience of U. P. M. B. association for seven and one-half months, since organization. Total cost to members in death assessments to date for \$2,000 certificate, \$3.75, for \$1,000 certificate \$1.95. On an average membership of 750 figure out the death rate per thousand for yourself. The duty of life insurance is recognized in the fact that little sympathy is shown by the world for the widows and orphans of the man who neglects to provide for the contingency at death. You insure your house because it may burn down, why not insure your life when you know you must die? The latter is the most probable to occur soon. Talk it over and decide now. Call on or address.

J. C. M'LAIN, Organizer,
126 Greasley St., East Liverpool, O.

Big Reduction Sale at F. Rogers',

American and English Tailor.
Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Special Reduction.

\$15.00 suits reduced to.....\$14.00
20.00 suits reduced to..... 17.00
24.00 suits reduced to..... 20.00
40.00 dress suits reduced to..... 30.00
40.00 Montagnac overcoat..... 30.00
20.00 overcoats..... 18.00

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

163 Fourth St., EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE

accompanied by and under the management of

CHAS. B. HANFORD,

presenting

JULIUS CAESAR

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

EXTRA!

Another Merry Week.

The Delightful Actress,

Nellie Gibney

Supported by The Gibney's Big Double Company in a

NEW REPERTOIRE,

Monday, Jan. 10.

TO-NIGHT

The Mouse Trap

Ladies Free Monday Evening with each paid 30c ticket.

PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank

Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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THE Leading Jewelers,

Dealers in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds and Novelties. Repairing receives careful attention by thoroughly skillful workmen, of long years of practical experience.

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Dr. Geo. D. Arnum,
Surgeon Dentist,
Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
Crown and Sixth St.
Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and a permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

BLUED & SON, Druggists East End.

CAST VOTES JOINTLY.

Balloting For Senator at Columbus Today.

MR. HANNA IS LIKELY TO WIN.

We Had a Majority of One When the Two Branches Voted Separately Yesterday—Bribery Charges Again Emanating From Both Sides.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—The legislature is voting for United States senator on joint ballot today.

The warfare against Hanna is not over. It is having at least one more day of charges and counter-charges. The fight has never been more bitter than it is today. Senator Hanna received 73 votes yesterday, a majority of one over all in a total membership of 145. The senate voted 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna.

The house vote stood: Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lentz, 1, and one absent.

The only absentee was Representative Cramer, the Democratic Populist member from Paulding county, who is seriously sick. He was not in his seat today. After the vote was received and recorded yesterday in each branch of the legislature separately, a majority of a quorum or of those present is all that is necessary in the joint balloting today, so that the serious illness of Representative Cramer might become an important factor.

The scattering vote yesterday for Lentz, Wiley and Warner was cast by Representatives Wiley, Hazlett and Hees, all Democrats. If Cramer had been present and all other Democrats in line, McKisson's vote in the house would have been 53 or still three short of a majority in that branch of the legislature. With Hanna having a majority of three in the house, McKisson having a majority of two in the senate, the chair announced today that there was no election yesterday and that a joint ballot was in order. As soon as the two bodies met in joint convention at noon, their respective journals of yesterday were read and the lieutenant governor made the usual official declaration.

If all the senators and representatives are recorded on the joint ballot today as they were recorded on their respective ballots, Senator Hanna will have a majority of only one over all. But in the absence of Representative Cramer and by some of the Democrats refusing to vote for Mayor McKisson, he is likely to have a larger majority on record on the journal of the joint convention. With the result apparently hanging on the change of only one vote, the contest has continued the same as it has been going on here for the past two weeks.

The seven Republicans who refused to vote for Senator Hanna have since signed statements that burn the bridges behind them. Senator Burke, Representatives Scott, Mason, Jones and Rutan say they will vote for Hanna if the Otis charges are proven to be untrue. Representatives Otis and Bramley, however, simply signed a codicil to the statement of the other five dissenters, in which they concur in asking for an investigation, but they state that they will not vote for Senator Hanna under any circumstances.

While the bureaus of claims and of charges are in full operation on both sides as usual, there are also reports about the bribery charges being presented to the grand jury of Hamilton county and of Franklin county. The grand jurors are in session in both of these counties, and there are current reports of efforts to secure indictments today.

As Representative Otis claims to have been offered a bribe at his home in Cincinnati, that case could be brought out before the grand jury of Hamilton county, and it would be necessary for Representative Otis to be there as a witness. If the vote is cast today as it was cast yesterday, the absence of Mr. Otis and others opposed to Hanna would have no effect on the result.

There was talk of filibustering, but the opposition could not break a joint quorum if all their members should remain away.

The other case of alleged bribery comes from the other side. Representative Snider of Green county, who has been stopping at the Neil House during the past week, voted for Hanna, for Boxwell for speaker last Monday a week and attended the Republican house caucus one week ago last Saturday. The opponents of Senator Hanna have been after him closely and constantly. It is alleged that Mr. Maddey came to the Neil House last week to see Mr. Snider and that he claimed to represent Kurtz and Bliss. Representative Snider had been anticipating the visit and a stenographer was concealed in the bathroom adjoining his apartments.

It is charged that Mr. Snider was offered \$5,000 for his vote and that the names of his backers were given by the caller. The stenographic report of the conversation between Snider and Maddey is in the hands of Hon. E. F. Rathbone, who was assistant postmaster general under Harrison and is here as one of the managers for Hanna. It has been reported for several days that this case was before the grand jury of Frank-

lin county, but when that body closed its work last evening it was unofficially stated that neither the Maddey case nor any other case connected with the senatorial contest was before that body.

While it is not likely that any indictment will be made, yet it is quite probable that there will be an attempt in the legislature today for a dramatic scene on the charges of bribery.

The opposition is charging the Hanna men with voting down the motions and the resolutions for an investigation of the bribery charges made by Representative Otis. The Hanna men say they will give the fullest consideration to this investigation at the proper time, but that the purpose of these charges now is to stampede the legislature on the balloting for senator, and that such a scheme cannot be carried through. Some of the Hanna men also state that at the proper time they will reorganize the house, as the vote of yesterday showed that they had a majority of three over all in that body.

The success of Senator Hanna was not settled until 5 o'clock yesterday morning, when Representative Droste of Cincinnati affixed his signature to an agreement to support Hanna yesterday and today. This was the outcome of the all-night session of the Hanna managers, and after the fusion had agreed to support Mayor McKisson for the senatorship instead of Charles Kurtz, as had been agreed upon. It is claimed that several Democrats refused to vote for Kurtz because he would not, like McKisson, agree to vote for free silver legislation in the senate.

Harry C. Mason of Cleveland, speaker of the house, gave out the following:

"The principal reason why I have been opposed to Mr. Hanna is because of the fact that two years ago, when the 50-year franchise bill was before the legislature, I was approached by a man from Cleveland who was lobbying in the interest of that bill. He offered me a bribe of \$1,000 if I would vote for that measure.

"At my conference with Mr. Hanna, last Saturday, I told him that this reason would prevent my from supporting him, because I believed he knew the street railway of which he was president was behind the men who offered the bribe and that he himself was on the ground lobbying in the interest of the bill.

"HARRY C. MASON."

The Democratic steering committee of the fusionists issued the following manifesto:

To the Public:

Marcus A. Hanna will not be elected by this legislature.

ALLEN O. MYERS, JAMES ROSS, R. R. DITTY.

The following was the ballot in the senate for short term:

McKisson—Burke, R., Brorein, D., Cohen, D., Cromley, D., Decker, D., Doty, D., Finek, D., Harper, D., Jones, D., Kennon, D., Leet, D., Long, D., Miller, D., Mitchell, D., Nichols, D., Pugh, D., Robertson, D., Schafer, D., Valentine, D. Total, 19.

Hanna—Alexander, R., Blake, R., Cable, R., Carpenter, R., Crandall, R., Dodge, R., Garfield, R., Lutz, R., May, R., Plummer, P., Riley, R., Sheppard, Sullivan, R., Voight, Ind. R., Wightman, R., Williams, R., Wolcott, R. Total, 17.

There were no changes in the ballot for the full term.

The following was the ballot for the short term in the house:

McKisson—Adams, D.; Agler, D.; Bartlow, D.; Bolin, D.; Booth, D.; Bower, D.; Bracken, D.; Bramley, R.; Cline, D.; Connolly, D.; Cox, D.; Deeran, D.; Gayman, D.; Goard, D.; Haiden, D.; Hater, D.; Heyde, D.; Hull, D.; Hunter, D.; Jones, R.; Kemple, D.; Kennedy, D.; Lamb, D.; Ludwick, D.; MacBroom, D.; McGlinchey, D.; Magee, D.; Melber, D.; Monter, D.; Niles, D.; O'Neil, D.; Otis, Ind. R.; Payne, D.; Piper, D.; Powell, Ross, D.; Rothe, D.; Russell, D.; Rutan, R.; Schneider, D.; Scott, R.; Smalley, D.; Spillmyer, D.; Stivers, D.; Williams, D.; Speaker Mason, R. Total, 49.

Hanna—Allen, R.; Arbenz, R.; Armstrong, R.; Ashford, R.; Baldwin, R.; Batty, R.; Bell, R.; Bennett, R.; Bossard, R.; Bowman, R.; Boxwell, R.; Breck, R.; Brecount, R.; Chapman, R.; Clark, R.; Clifford, R.; Davies, R.; Davis, R.; Droste, Ind. R.; Dutton, R.; Griffith, Clinton, R.; Griffith, Union, R.; Hinsdale, R.; Howard, R.; Johnson, R.; Joyce, R.; Kemper, Ind. R.; Lane, Ind. R.; Leeper, R.; Leland, R.; Love, R.; McCormick, R.; McCurdy, R.; McKinnon, R.; Manuel, R.; Meacham, R.; Means, R.; Morrow, R.; Norris, R.; Parker, R.; Rankin, Clark, R.; Rankin, Fayette, R.; Redkey, R.; Reynolds, R.; Roberts, R.; Shaw, R.; Smith, Adams, R.; Smith, Delaware, R.; Snider, R.; Snyder, R.; Stewart, Clark, R.; Stewig, Mahoning, R.; Strimple, R.; Swingle, R.; Taylor, R.; Waddell, R. Total, 56.

Lentz—Wiley, D. Wiley—Hazlett, D. Warner—Hess, D. Absent—Cramer, D.

The ballot for the long term was the same as for the short term.

THE HOUSE SESSION.

Sensational Scenes During the Balloting For Senator.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—When the house assembled for business the call showed that Representative Cramer, Democratic member from Paulding county, was the only absentee, and the sergeant-at-arms was dispatched for him. Mr. Cramer is very sick. His physician forbid his attendance, but Mr. Cramer requested to be carried to the hall of the house. On the first call Dutton of Morgan and Manuel of Montgomery did not respond, but they were soon found in the lobby. Quite a large delegation went to the boardinghouse of Representative Cramer

to fight it out with his physician and family. After waiting a half hour the Republicans moved that further proceedings in the house be dispensed with. As this meant to proceed with the ballot in the absence of Cramer, there was a close fight on the motion. The test vote resulted: Ayes, 56, nays, 52, and the house dispensed with the call and proceeded to business. Great applause on the Republican side.

Representative Kinney rose to a question of privilege and had read the charges of offers to bribe Representative John C. Otis of Hamilton county. He offered a resolution that a committee of five be appointed at once to investigate these specific charges and any other charges of bribery effecting any member of this house.

Mr. Ashford moved to amend the resolution so that said committee of five be empowered to investigate any other charges or persons in connection with the election of United States senator.

The ayes and nays were called on every motion and there was an attempt at this juncture to delay the proceedings by these calls.

A motion was made on the Democratic side to suspend the rules and consider the Kinney resolution at once. This was defeated by the same vote of 52 ayes and 56 nays when there was again applause on the Republican side.

The votes were on strict party lines, with the exception of Speaker Mason of Cuyahoga, Representatives Bramley of Cuyahoga, Jones of Stark, Scott of Fulton and Otis of Hamilton, who voted with the 47 Democratic members.

The name of Marcus A. Hanna was then presented by Representative Leland of Noble and seconded by T. R. Smith of Delaware.

The name of Mayor Robert E. McKisson of Cleveland was presented by Representative Bramley.

Representative Leland praised Senator Hanna in a dignified manner, but Representative Smith referred to the treachery in the party in strong terms. This brought out Representative Bramley in vigorous terms in presenting the name of McKisson. There were loud demonstrations of hisses with cries of "traitor." The nomination of McKisson was seconded by Jones of Stark county, also a Republican. The Democrats took no part, except in voting and applauding.

Jones praised President McKinley in his speech and denounced Senator Hanna.

Representative Droste announced that he had intended to present the name of Jephth Garrard, but he would not now do so at the request of that gentleman.

The cheering as the names of Griffith of Union, Manuel of Montgomery, Joyce of Gurnsey, Droste, Kemper and Lane of Hamilton were cast for Hanna were tremendous. Representative Otis desired to explain his vote, but was shut off under the rules and the balloting went on with cheers in the gallery for Hanna.

When the result of the ballot was announced as Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Warner, 1; Wiley, 1; Lentz, 1, there was considerable stir on the Democratic side. Speaker Mason announced that Marcus A. Hanna, having received a majority of the votes of the house, was the choice of that body for the short term.

The cheering outside the halls for Hanna was echoed in the ears of the members as the results were announced.

The ballot was then taken for the long term, and its announcement was greeted with another long and loud demonstration. On both ballots Representative Cramer was absent, and there were thus 108 cast, as follows:

Hanna, 56; McKisson, 49; Wiley, 1; Warner, 1; Lentz, 1; absent, 1. At 12:15 the house adjourned and the hall was used for a jollification meeting, with the crowd singing "Praise God From Whom All Blessings Flow."

THE SENATE SESSION.

Now the Voting Proceeded in the Upper Branch.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—The senate chamber was crowded to its limit when at 11 o'clock the first move in the great senatorial contest was made. When the lieutenant governor rapped for order and announced that the balloting for a United States senator was now under consideration perfect quiet immediately reigned. Not a sound was heard.

It was just 11 o'clock when Senator Sullivan arose to nominate Senator Hanna. During the delivery of the address it was a somewhat remarkable scene. The senators sat perfectly quiet, facing the speaker. Crowded into the hall were several hundred people, taking up every possible foot of space, and yet not a sound could be heard save the words of the speaking senator.

As Senator Burke pronounced the name of Mr. McKisson there was a perfect silence, though some feeling could be plainly seen in the faces of the audience. Senator Wolcott of Cleveland immediately seconded the nomination of Senator Hanna. The nomination of Mayor McKisson was seconded by Senator Finck.

Lieutenant Governor Jones then announced that the ballot would be taken by the senators rising in their seats and naming their choice.

Two votes were taken, one for the short and one for the long term. The short term was voted for first.

Senator Burke of Cleveland was the only Republican in the senate who did not vote for Hanna. Senator Voight, the fusionist from Cincinnati, voted for

Hanna, as did all the fusion representatives from Hamilton county except Otis, who did not produce the dramatic scene that had been announced and was generally expected.

The ballot in the senate for the long term stood 19 for McKisson and 17 for Hanna, the same as on the ballot for the short term. With the 17 in the senate and 56 in the house, Hanna has just the requisite 73 votes for his election with all present, but the absence of Representative Cramer, Democrat, who is dangerously sick, Hanna has one to spare.

A remarkable scene took place in the senate chamber when the vote from the house was announced. The Republican senators, inspired by the encouraging news, stood in their chairs and upon the floor and shouted themselves hoarse with calls for Hanna and victory. Nothing like it was ever seen in an Ohio senate chamber. "What's the matter with Hanna?" they shouted, and the call came back: "He's all right." It was several minutes before the hall was cleared.

FORAKER BREAKS SILENCE.

Glad, He Says, That the Senatorial Contest Is Over.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—When asked his opinion on the subject of the first day's balloting in the Ohio senatorial situation Senator Foraker said:

It seems to me that Ohio has spoken for herself and that there is not much more else to say.

The contest has been extraordinary in many respects and all who have the good of the party at heart must be glad that it is ended. The feeling that has been aroused has been very bitter, but I trust that natural conditions will soon obtain and that a united party will be the result.

I know nothing of the proceedings beyond the newspaper reports, but I do not see any reason to think the result today will be different from that yesterday. I am glad that it is over so soon. A protracted deadlock, as in the Kentucky case, would have been deplorable.

The senator called on the president, and it is supposed they discussed the Ohio senatorial situation.

SAGE'S POWER IS GONE.

Gould and Others Turn the Old Financier Out.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—Russell Sage, who for nearly half a century has been one of the foremost forces in Wall street, has been shorn of his power.

The men through whom he ruled, with whom he made his combinations, have turned their backs upon him. With a fortune of \$50,000,000 he is no longer a power in Wall street. Those who trembled at the mention of his name a few weeks ago now snap their fingers at him.

Mr. Sage has been dropped from the directory of the Mercantile Trust company. He has lost control of the Manhattan Elevated Railroad company, it is claimed, the Gould interests being turned against him. He was thrown out of the directory of the Mercantile Trust company, according to report, because of the part he played in the Union Pacific deal.

The Union Pacific deal opened George Gould's eyes. It behooves him to take a more active interest in his millions invested in the Manhattan Elevated railroad. It is not to be believed that George Gould did not know of the straits into which the property had fallen. It has stood stock still for years.

There is no open rupture between the men. The fact remains, however, that George Gould has taken control of the elevated railroads and that Sage has no voice in their management. Gould's interest in the elevated is probably three times that of Sage's, and he controls four-fifths of the directors.

Railroad Over Dalton Trail.

TACOMA, Jan. 12.—It is definitely announced by A. C. Brattnobber that the Rothschilds would build a railroad into the Yukon country over the Dalton trail.

PITH OF THE NEWS.

Jules Verne is just reaching his 70th year at Amiens, where he is a municipal councillor.

Living tortoises, with their backs covered with jewels, attached by a gold chain to women's dresses, are the rage in Paris. They cost about £16 (\$30).

The gravity of the British engineers' dispute is illustrated by the fact shown in the board of trade returns, that the export of steam engines and other machinery declined \$2,014,255 in December and \$3,660,825 for the year.

The damp, muggy weather has had an alarming effect on the health of London. The mortality is 50 per cent above the normal rate, and the fatalities through throat and chest affections are enormous, footing up 702 last week.

Last year's record of Irish crime was the lowest since 1831. Abnormal crime so declined that the government abolished the four divisional commissioners appointed by Lord Spencer, while the royal Irish constabulary is being reduced by 800 men, leaving the force at its normal strength of 10,000.

Influenza is alarmingly widespread in German court circles. A score of members of the diplomatic corps are affected. The empress has not fully recovered from her relapse while suffering from influenza. Prince Joachim, the sixth son of their majesties, is also suffering from a complicated case.

THOUSANDS STARVING.

A United States Government Visited Cuba.

FULLY 200,000 HAVE PERISHED.

The Prospects Good For the Remaining 200,000 to Die From the Same Cause. \$20,000 a Day Needed—Congress Should Take Action Immediately.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Hon. Charles K. Russell, assistant United States attorney in the department of justice, has returned from Cuba, where he had spent two weeks investigating the conditions prevailing on the island.

He spent two weeks in Cuba, visited Havana, went south to Jaraco, southeast to Guines, northeast to Matanzas, eastwardly about 200 miles through the middle of the country to San Domingo, Santa Clara and Sagua La Grande. He also visited Marianao, a short distance west of Havana, and saw along the railroad 30 or 40 towns or stations.

He says that in Havana and elsewhere he found reconcentrados begging, starving and suffering from diseases produced by lack of food. It was heart-rending. Only remnants of many families were living. At many places they were huddled together in huts, surrounded and guarded by blockhouses.

They had no work to do, no soil to till, no seed to plant, and only begging to live on.

The Spanish soldiers also were in bad shape from need of food.

Fully 200,000 persons have starved to death.

In the city of Santa Clara over 1,000 died in November and over 900 in December.

He says the remaining 200,000 people will likely starve to death. Many are now too far gone to be saved.

Mr. Russell says there is no sign of cessation of hostilities.

What is needed is \$20,000 a day to be distributed by the United States consuls. The present private relief is hardly enough to relieve the suffering in Havana alone.

He intimates that congress should take immediate action.

METHODIST MISSION BOARD.

A Meeting Convened in New York—Interesting Statistics.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The first session of the sixth conference of the foreign mission board of the United States and Canada is in session in the Methodist building. There are 33 foreign missionary societies of the evangelical churches of the United States. The work of these societies includes 1,093 principal stations, 6,247 outstations, 3,574 American laborers, 15,564 native laborers, 3,836 churches, 430,266 communicants, 34,870 additions last year, 232,563 children and young people under instruction, native contributions last year of \$348,150 and a total income last year of \$4,333,611.

These statistics are exclusive of the work done by some of the societies in Protestant Europe. There are six foreign missionary societies in Canada, whose work includes 89 principal stations, 227 outstations, 242 Canadian missionaries, 506 native laborers, 113 native churches, 9,141 communicants, 1040 additions last year, native contributions last year of \$32,339 and contributions in Canada last year of \$283,706.

EPISCOPAL TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

Bishop Doane Presided at the Meeting in New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 12.—The annual meeting of the Church Temperance Society of America has been in this city. This is a national organization under the auspices of the Episcopal church. Bishop Doane of Albany presided and made a short address. General Secretary Graham's annual report showed that the work during the past year had been very successful. The report of the women's auxiliary committee was read by Miss H. D. Fellows, corresponding secretary.

The following officers were elected: The Rt. Rev. W. C. Doane, chairman; Rev. C. Deloit Brodman, D. D., vice chairman; Irving Grinnell, treasurer; Robert Graham, general secretary.

Women's auxiliary—Mrs. George S. Bodern, president; Mrs. Charles Townsend, vice president; Mrs. Charles Townsend, treasurer; Miss H. D. Fellows, corresponding secretary; Miss H. K. Graham, recording secretary.

All the officers are of New York.

Fell From a Roof.

YOUNGSTOWN, O., Jan. 12.—W. R. Kelly of Detroit, in the employ of Hutten & Co., tile roofers, fell from the roof of the Hotel Rider at Cambridge Springs, Pa., and was badly injured. His skull was fractured and hip crushed. The physician in charge pronounces his chances for recovery as slight.

Two Settlers Die of Cold.

COULEE CITY, Wash., Jan. 12.—William Putnam and Parrish Johnson, who left here Dec. 20 for their place, 30 miles northwest of Waterville, were found frozen to death about 30 miles from here by a soldier party.

HORSES IN HISTORY.

SOME OF THE NOBLE STEEDS THAT HAVE ACHIEVED FAME.

The Four Footed Friend For Whom a City Was Named—Roman Horses That Lived Like Princes—Chargers Who Won Renown Amid the Carnage of War.

It is hard to say with any near approach to accuracy how long the horse has been a domesticated animal. We can only say that he has been so from time immemorial—that is, from the earliest times of which we have any records. The Assyrian sculptures—and they are about the most ancient of which we know anything, for some of them are estimated to date from 4200 B. C.—contain more representations of caparisoned horses than even men. Still, we do not get any examples of favorite horses until a long time after this.

Even the first examples, indeed, are only legendary, for, though there is no doubt that Hector of Troy existed, it is not improbable that Homer invented the names of his three favorite horses, Podarge, the cream colored Galathea and the fiery Ethon. But the horse of Alexander the Great, Bucephalus, is an individual as historically real as his master. This famous horse was, says Plutarch, offered to Philip for 13 talents (about \$2,518), but he displayed so much viciousness that Alexander's father was about to send him away when the young prince offered to tame him. He agreed, in the event of failure, to forfeit the price of the horse and began by turning his head to the sun, as he observed that the horse was frightened at his own shadow. In the end he completely tamed him—so completely, indeed, that Bucephalus, though he would permit nobody except Alexander to mount him, always knelt down for that purpose to his master. He died at the age of 30, and his master built as his mausoleum the city of Bucephala.

Readers of Macaulay will remember the famous black Auster, the horse of Merminius, and the dark gray charger of Mamilianus, whose sudden appearance in the city of Tusculum without his master brought the news of the defeat of the allies at Lake Regillus. Connected with that battle, too, were the horses of the great "twin brethren," Castor and Pollux, coal black, with white legs and tails. But those are legendary. Not so, however, the well known horse of Caligula, Incitatus. This animal had a stable of marble; his stall was of ivory, his clothing of purple and his halters stiff with gems. He had a set of golden plates and was presented with a palace, furniture and slaves complete, in order that guests invited in his name should be properly entertained. His diet was the most costly that could be imagined, the finest grapes that Asia could provide being reserved for him. Verus, another Roman emperor about a century later, treated his horse almost as extravagantly. He fed him with raisins and almonds with his own hands, and when he died erected a statue of gold to him, while all the dignitaries of the empire attended the funeral.

As we come to later times, so we get more examples of favorite horses. William the Conqueror had one which he rode at the battle of Hastings, about which almost everything seems to be known except his name. He was of huge size and was a present from King Alfonso of Spain—"such a gift as a prince might give and a prince receive." This gallant horse, however, did not survive the battle, for Gyrrth, Harold's butcher, "clove him with a bill, and he died." Richard I's horse was called Maleck, and was jet black. He bore his master through the holy war and arrived in England before him. In fact, he survived the king several years. The second Richard, too, had a favorite horse, called Roan Barbary, which was supposed to be the finest horse in Europe at that time, and it was on Roan Barbary that the young king was mounted when the incident wherein Wat Tyler was stabbed by the mayor of Walworth took place.

About a century later we get the Wars of the Roses, and in the many battles of that civil disturbance a couple of horses played important parts. These belonged to the great Earl of Warwick, the kingmaker. His first was Maleck, a beautiful gray, which he rode at the battle of Towton. It was this horse whose death turned the fortunes of the battle, for Warwick, seeing that his men were giving ground, deliberately sprang from his favorite horse and killed him. Then his men knew that the kingmaker was prepared to conquer, but not to fly. They rallied and finally won the battle.

There were two horses belonging to highwaymen which were famous in their time. One of them belonged to the celebrated knight of the road, Paul Clifford. He was called Robin and was Irish. In color iron gray, he was reputed by judges of horseflesh—and there were some who were quite as competent to give an opinion, if not more so, as any of the present day—to be absolutely without blemish and to be second to none. Another famous horse, or rather mare, was Black Bea. Her owner, Dick Turpin, or, to give him his correct name, Nicks, committed a robbery in London at 4 o'clock in the morning, and, fearing discovery, made for Gravesend, ferried across the river and appeared at the bowling green in York the same evening.

CIVIL SERVICE DEBATE ENDED.

Not Even a Vote on the Section Causing the Talk.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The civil service debate which was inaugurated in the house a week ago has ended. It opened with a row, but ended very tamely. There was not even a vote on the appropriation in the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill for the commission, upon which the bill was predicated. The Republicans who are asking to modify or repeal the law decided to let the debate come to a close, but it required the casting vote of the speaker to accomplish this. There are conflicting statements as to the situation in which the future conduct of the war against the civil service law is left. All the Republican opponents of the law agree that the fight is to be kept up, and it is positively stated by Mr. Pearson, Republican, of North Carolina, that assurances have been received from those in authority in the house that an opportunity will be given in the future for the consideration of a bill to modify the law. But from other sources the statement cannot be confirmed.

The debate was quite dull until the closing hour, when Mr. Simpson, the Kansas Populist, enlivened it with some reference to the Ohio senatorial election. Mr. Bailey, the Democratic leader, made a clear statement of the minority position, which indicates that the minority will vote to repeal, but not to modify the law. The principal speech of the day was made by Mr. Broscious, chairman of the civil service commission, who defended the law in a two-hour speech.

MEADE SAVED THE NATION.

Therefore Allen Thinks His Daughters Should Be Pensioned.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—After the transaction of some routine business in the senate Mr. Gallinger, chairman of the committee on pensions, reported adversely from the committee a bill to grant a pension of \$100 a month each to Margaret Butler Meade and Henrietta Meade, daughters of the late Major General George G. Meade, and asked that the bill be indefinitely postponed. Mr. Allen said he had a distinct recollection of several instances of pensions being granted to the daughters of soldiers, and expressed the opinion that this bill ought at least to go to the calendar for discussion. He thought he could not be accused of too great liberality, but in this case the soldier, General Meade, had performed remarkable service.

In his (Allen's) opinion, it was a serious question whether if General Meade had not been at the battle of Gettysburg we should have had a government today.

In reply, Mr. Gallinger said that he had not the slightest objection to the consideration of the bill, but he desired to say to the senate and the country that if the government enters upon the business of pensioning the daughters of soldiers the pension list will be swelled to billions instead of millions of dollars.

ALWAYS PROTECTED, HAWAII.

Davis Says We Showed Intentions to Finally Take the Islands.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—Except for a few minutes given to a controversy over some minor postoffice confirmations, the entire time of the executive session of the senate was consumed by Senator Davis of Minnesota in a speech in support of Hawaiian annexation. Mr. Davis is chairman of the senate committee on foreign relations, and his speech was generally accepted as the semi-official utterance of the majority of the committee. He spoke for about two hours, and when the senate adjourned had not finished.

The portion of the speech delivered was intended to show that the United States had exercised a fostering and protecting care over the islands from the beginning, with many evidences of the intention ultimately of making them an integral portion of the American domain.

Teller's Resolution Considered.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 12.—The senate committee on finance met for the purpose of considering the Teller resolution declaring for the payment of the national bonus in silver as well as gold, but, after discussing it at some length, postponed action upon it until the next meeting of the committee, to be held on Tuesday of next week.

KING A CO-RESPONDENT.

Humbert of Italy Accused by an Italian Duke Seeking Divorce.

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—King Humbert of Italy is implicated as co-respondent in a divorce case in a ducal family, according to a Rome dispatch.

For many years the Duke of Lata, who is the head of the patrician houses of Visconti and Ares, has been endeavoring to secure a dissolution of the bonds uniting him to his wife. As divorce has no place in Italian jurisprudence, all his efforts were fruitless. He has now become a French citizen, and has instituted in the French courts divorce proceedings against his duchess, naming King Humbert as co-respondent.

The intimacy between the king and the duchess is well known. It existed for several months prior to his marriage, continuing afterward.

The Paris prefecture of police has a wooden horse, harnessed, and all candidates for the position of cabman must show that they know how to harness and unharness him and pass an examination in whatever other tests the prefect may propose.

The Weather.
Rain; light easterly winds.

ONLY FIVE WERE THERE

But Council Succeeded In Doing Some Business.

RAILROAD MATTER CAME UP

Doctor Marshall Talked About the Switch For the Water Works—Extra Pay For the Solicitor Brought Out the Sentiment of Member Stewart.

Council held a very short session last evening owing to the fact that but five members were present.

Members Stewart, Ashbaugh, Cain and Challis arrived shortly before 8 o'clock, and after waiting half an hour Chief Johnson was sent for Vice President Horwell, and the meeting was called to order at 8:30 o'clock.

The minutes were read and approved, and as there was not enough present to pass ordinances under suspension of the rules all on hand were laid over.

The mayor reported \$56 collected in fines and licenses, while Chief Morley reported the fire department having attended four fires, answered 23 patrol and ambulance calls, and conveyed 24 prisoners to the city lockup. The street commissioner reported having done general work during the month.

The pay ordinance came next, and Mr. Stewart explained that claims committee had referred Joseph McKinnon's bill for \$4 to the solicitor. They had also laid over a bill of Knowles, Taylor & Anderson for sewer pipe as no person seemed to know anything about it, and a bill of J. H. Brookes for \$32.50. Their actions were approved, and he called attention to a bill from J. B. McLaughlin for \$16.60 for services rendered in the Sant case. The solicitor advised them to pay, and it was placed on the payroll.

The ordinance was then read. Mr. Ashbaugh called attention to a bill from solicitor Grosshans for \$150 salary and \$10 extra for services rendered in the Hayes case. He suggested that it would be a good idea to let the \$10 lay over until the last pay in the councilmanic year, and then let all the extras be paid.

Mr. Stewart objected to this, and thought it was wrong. He said council had some experience in having extras come in all at once, and it was a very costly experience.

Mr. Ashbaugh said he knew the experience in the Clark case, and had no objection to paying the \$10, but there were a few things he wanted explained before he would vote for paying it. He made a motion that it be stricken from the payroll, and it carried, all members voting yes but Mr. Challis.

The pay ordinance was passed. Mr. Stewart wanted to know what steps Solicitor Grosshans had taken toward obtaining the money due the city from Contractor John Shrader.

Clerk Hanley said the assessing ordinance had been prepared and Mr. Shrader had called and agreed to pay the amount due. He made no objection to paying the amount except that he thought a portion of it should be charged to the bridge company, and he should not be compelled to pay for the plates used at the sidewalk crossings. The clerk also called attention to the fact that the assessments on the other streets could not be collected until the assessing ordinances were passed, although several people had called and wanted to pay their assessments.

Mr. Ashbaugh called attention to a request of the water works to the Pennsylvania company to build a short switch, which was refused, as the company said it had no desire to grant the city anything until council conceded some of its requests. He said the company was occupying much of the city property, and wanted the earth if it could get it for nothing. The engineer was instructed to plat the city ground lying south of the Cleveland and Pittsburgh tracks, between Broadway and College street, and the member remarked, "that if the company didn't grant the city certain things, then order it to move off."

The clerk was instructed to purchase eight chairs for the fire department, and council adjourned to meet next Monday night when the assessing ordinance will be passed.

Getting Better.

T. Mills Bennett, who was seriously burned while playing Santa Claus at the North Side chapel several weeks ago, is improving steadily, but is not yet able to leave his home in Cadmus street.

Stage Manager W. W. Bridge, of the opera house force, is recovering from the effects of the accident which cost him two toes, but will not be out for several weeks.

The News Review for all the news.



STAR BARGAIN STORE

Great Unloading Sale

Now Going On All Through the House.

We have too many goods for this season of the year, which we must reduce at once. Profits will not be in it, and even cost will not be considered.

Jackets.

Every ladies' misses and child's jacket must go at the following reduced prices:

\$4.50 ladies' jackets for \$2.25.
\$5 ladies' jackets for \$2.98, \$7 buckley jackets for \$3.50, \$8 and \$10 kersey and buckley jackets, your choice for \$5, \$12.50 kersey jackets for \$6.98, \$15 kersey and buckley jackets reduced to \$7.98. Misses and children's jackets at sacrificing prices.

Capes.

\$3.50 cloth capes reduced to \$1.75, \$5 cloth capes reduced to \$2.98, \$6.50 cloth capes reduced to \$3.98, \$7 buckley capes reduced to \$3.75, \$4.00 plush capes, thibet trimmed, for \$2.49, \$6.50 plush capes, thibet trimmed, \$4.49, \$8 plush capes, with empire back, reduced to \$4.98, \$10 silk plush capes, 28 inches long, reduced to \$5.98, \$12 plush capes, nicely embroidered, and double empire back, reduced to \$7.50. Children's walking coats from 1 to 6 years, sold at away down prices.

Dry Goods.

One case of 6c turkey red print for 3 3/4c, 7c canton flannel for 3 3/4c, 10c canton flannel for 7 1/2c, 7c cheviot for 5c, 1 case of 6c crash for 3 3/4c, 1 case of 7c dark flannelette for 4 3/4c, 12 1/2c fleeced wrapper goods reduced to 9c, 10c fleeced wrapper goods for 6 3/4c, 1 case of 5c dark prints for 3 3/4c.

Dress Goods.

1,000 yards of 10c double fold plaids for 5c, 10 pieces of 25c novelty dress goods reduced to 15c, 15 pieces of 50c and 60c novelty dress goods reduced to 32 1/2c. 15 pieces of 75c and \$1 dress goods reduced to 50c, \$1 broadcloths, 52 inches wide, reduced to 69c, 25c black figured mohair reduced to 15c, 45c black figured goods reduced to 29c, 1 lot of 65c and 75c black novelty goods and black figured mohair reduced to 50c. Better black novelty goods at greatly reduced prices. Our entire line of black and colored serges and henriettas at reduced prices.

Comforts, Blankets and Flannels.

100 pair of good blankets, cheap at 75c, for 48c, 50c pair of 11-4 blankets, worth \$1.25 for 75c, 25 pair of all wool extra size blankets in white only, cheap at \$5, will go for \$3.49, 10 pair of \$8 12-4 fine white blankets for \$4.08. All wool country flannel reduced to 19c. 10 bales of comforts at great saving prices.

Millinery.

Every ladies' trimmed hat at cost and below—none reserved. Children's \$1.25 trimmed hats reduced to 75c, 50c and 75c trimmed sailors and walking hats for 15c, all our \$1 and \$1.25 trimmed sailors reduced to 50c, 50c and 65c short back sailors and shapes reduced to 25c. All our trimmings, such as birds, aigrettes, wings, fancy feathers, etc., at exactly half price.

Miscellaneous.

25 dozens of 75c high bust corsets with shoulder straps for 47c, 39c and 50c slightly soiled handkerchiefs at half price, 1 lot of 15c and 19c handkerchiefs for 8c, 25 ladies' ribbed vests and pants for 15c, 50c ribbed vests and pants for 35c, ladies' 20c mittens for 10c, 50 doz. shawl fascinators at great bargain prices. 1000 cakes of 5c soap, 3 cakes for 5c. 50 doz. of buttermilk soap for 5c a box, a d hundreds of other articles which we have no room to enumerate, on which you will save a great deal.

STAR BARGAIN STORE,

138 and 140 Fifth Street,

EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO.

OPERA HOUSE USHERS

Asked an Increase in Wages
Last Night.

WILL BE SETTLED THIS EVENING

When the Hard Times Came the Em-
ployes Submitted to a Reduction of
Twenty-Five Cents, and, Now That Pros-
perity Has Come, They Want It Back.

For some time there have been rumors
of a strike among the ushers at the
Grand Opera House. Last evening the
rumors became a reality.

The force is composed of Walter
Campbell, Albert Bright, James Fox,
George Smith down stairs, and Oriss
McConnell and Fred Worcester in the
gallery. Last evening before the open-
ing of the theater they presented a
claim to Manager Norris for an increase
of 25 cents per night. Manager Norris
said he would have to consult his part-
ners before granting the demand, and
the ushers decided to work and settle
the affair this evening, having only the
most kindly feeling for Manager Norris.

The position taken by the ushers is
that when the hard times struck the
city they were receiving 50 cents per
night for repertoire companies. The
manager of the theater came to them
and told them he was not able to pay
the amount, and realizing the state of
affairs the ushers submitted to a reduc-
tion of 25 cents, with the understand-
ing that when affairs brightened they
were to be advanced. They have waited
for the management to advance their
wages, but it has not been done, and
they now think they are entitled to it.

EAST LIVERPOOL.

What About Home and Enforcement of
Law.

EDITOR NEWS REVIEW:—Let me do a
wee bit of random talking in your paper.
The outlook for clean government in
East Liverpool. What is it? I believe
it will be all right if we secure the right
man for mayor. Who fills the bill? I
do not know. But I do know of some
who WILL NOT fill the bill. They have
been "weighed in the balance and found
wanting." The man who secures a po-
sition by false promises, promises made
to be broken; promises made simply to
secure station, is a broken reed, and
will not meet the demands of honest
and honorable men. This city is now
run almost wide open, and the citizens
are determined that the existing state of
affairs shall not control. East Liverpool
is now controlled by the MINORITY—men
who work in the political field simply
for their own selfish and wicked aims,
and not for the good of the city or the
great majority of the people. Every
true citizen of this city is deeply inter-
ested in the coming municipal struggle.
Men must be elected who will enforce
the laws controlling the municipality, or
at least supposed to control it. Men
who will break an oath like they would
break a rotten stick, are not fit for any
position, and should be shunned like a
viper would be avoided and dreaded.
Good and true men must be elected,
and good and true men must do battle
at the polls. The man who shirks his
duty at this point is not a good citizen.

In my ramblings, let me say a word
about the United States senator. I am a
Foraker man, and admire Foraker's
courage and manhood. But I despise,
from the bottom of my heart, the men
who, as representatives of the people,
pledged themselves to vote for Marcus
A. Hanna, and then entered into a com-
bination with Democracy to defeat the
will of the people. If a man believes in
Democratic principles and forms of gov-
ernment, then let him stand by Democ-
racy like a little man. If he believes in
Republican principles, then let him
stand by his party and pledge. I have
no use for traitors. I am an advocate of
the idea expressed in one of the late
editorials in the NEWS REVIEW, namely
—that a liar and a cheat in politics is a
liar and a cheat in business and private
life.

REPUBLICAN.

Made Merry Music.

The Mandolin club made merry music
last night at the home of Samuel Martin,
Broadway, and received hearty com-
mendation for their superb rendition of
a number of popular songs.

Our Store Front

Presents a pitiable sight just now from
the recent thrilling experience with fire,

But like many a hobo that is walking the streets in rags,
while he does not present a fine exterior, may hav a
heart within him as big as the best of men. So with us
at present. Our front is in rags, but inside you will find a
stock of

Custom Made..... **FOOTWEAR**

that is pleasing, just what you are looking for, and at right
prices.

Try us. Bring your friends
along.

J. R. WARNER & CO.,
IN THE DIAMOND.

THE CHINESE CRISIS.

LI HUNG CHANG'S STATEMENT OF HER CASE.

Claims It Is Unjust to Oppress Her While
She Is Struggling to Emerge From Re-
straints of Her Ancient Civilization.
China Would Keep Her Territory Intact.

According to instructions received
from The Herald, an interview was re-
quested with Li Hung Chang, inform-
ing him that the New York Herald of-
fered the publicity of its columns for
any statement that China desired to
make to the western world in respect
to the actual crisis in the east.

His excellency's views are given here-
with in the following interview, which
he has approved:

"The forcible occupation of Kiao
Chou by Germany is a direct violation
of existing treaties and of international
law.

"The pretext made for this act of
war was the murder of two mission-
aries by robbers in the interior of the
province of Shantung. The Chinese
government offered immediate and full
redress for this outrage—punishment
of the criminals, dismissal of the local
officials and large compensation for all
losses.

"Anxious to avoid hostile acts, the
Chinese troops were withdrawn from
Kiao Chou when the Germans landed,
and in spite of strong public feeling
prevailing throughout the country for
the defense of Chinese territory against
aggression my government has not sent
re-enforcements to Kiao Chou.

"Outlaws exist in China, as in all
countries. Neither treaties, law nor re-
ligion can entirely suppress crime any-
where in the world, though they con-
demn and punish the criminals. There
are places in every country where law-
lessness abounds, and to such a place in
Shantung the German missionaries de-
termined to go, knowing that the in-
habitants themselves were often victims
of these bandits.

"Unfortunately China has not yet
recovered from the effects of the late
war, and our country requires a period
of peace to carry out the work of re-
form lately begun.

"Of late years, from instruction and
observation, the Chinese have come to
regard the countries of the western
world as models and even greater in
justice than in arms.

"Is it just to oppress us while we are
struggling to emerge from the restraints
of our ancient civilization, while im-
provement and progress steadily con-
tinue? Should China be distressed by
having her shores invaded and her ter-

ritory occupied because of an occurrence
which western countries would deal
with by law and not by war—an unex-
pected incident, deplored by my govern-
ment and followed by full redress?

"Our desire is to preserve our terri-
tory intact and to steadily improve it as
a field open to all countries equally for
the development of commerce."

The above interview with Li Hung
Chang was listened to with close atten-
tion by Minister Wu-Ting-Fang, the
diplomatic representative of China in
Washington, when it was read to him
a few nights ago at his legation. Min-
ister Wu has always admired the great
Chinese statesman and considers his
words of great weight. In discussing Li
Hung Chang's words he said:

"If the statements attributed to Li
Hung Chang are true, then the opinion
expressed by him is what might be ex-
pected from a man of his experience and
high position. I do not believe there
will be any complete dismemberment of
China. I think the controversy between
Germany and China will be amicably
settled."

Puckers in Public Schools.

Whistling is encouraged in some of
the public schools of Philadelphia. In
the Zane street school, where the board
of education has its offices, shrill notes
from the classrooms above float down
upon the committees in the midst of
their deliberations. The repertory in-
cludes "Yankee Doodle," "Star Spang-
led Banner" and "Home, Sweet
Home." Strange as it may seem, the
girls, after a little practice, make better
whistlers than the boys. They enjoy it
immensely, and when engaged in these
"recitations" twist their little mouths
into the sweetest of puckers.—Philadel-
phia Record.

Merely a Coating.

The enameled ironware trust is the
latest in New York, and unless the en-
amel shall wear off it will doubtless
have a shiny future.—Philadelphia
Record.

A Winter Jubilee.

Winter, with its snow an sleet,
Makes the hearthside warm an sweet.
(Fact is, winter's hard to beat.
Thank the Lord fer winter!)

Wagons rumblin on the road,
Horses neighin with the load.
(Finest time I ever knowed.
Thank the Lord fer winter!)

Sweetheart at the dance you'll meet.
An the old time tale repeat.
(Never saw her look so sweet.
Thank the Lord fer winter!)

Brethren, country beats the town
When the winter nights come roun.
(Hi, there, take that fiddle down!
Thank the Lord fer winter!)

—F. L. Stanton in Atlanta Constitution

Have You
Inspected It?—
Inspected What?

Why the Magnificent
JOB and BOOK WORK
turned out at the....

News Review
Job Office

FINE Presses, Skilled
Workmen, Superb
Material. Thousands
of dollars worth of lat-
est Designs and Styles
of Type, Border and
Novelties. All work
absolutely guaranteed.

Test the
News Review
Job Department.

The News Review.

LEADING DAILY OF COLUMBIANA COUNTY.

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY BY
THE NEWS REVIEW COMPANY.
HARRY PALMER, Manager and Proprietor.
(Entered as second class matter at the East
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(Postage free in United States and Canada.)
One Year in Advance.....\$5.00
Three Months.....1.25
By the Week.....10

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., WEDNESDAY, JAN. 12.



THE VERDICT.

It came with crushing force upon the heads of the men who had betrayed people and party alike. And, to their dire dismay and deep chagrin, it came with the first ballot. It is a just and righteous verdict. The Republicans of Ohio had pinned their faith upon William McKinley and his administration, and Marcus A. Hanna represented McKinley and administration alike. Marcus A. Hanna, as a personality, was not taken into consideration or account. But Marcus A. Hanna, representing party pledges, truth and honor, was the great and dominating consideration. The great majority of the rank and file of the Republican party of Ohio had declared their choice for United States senator to be Marcus A. Hanna, and had, by their ballots, which speak in tones of thunder, proclaimed this fact to the representatives they had sent to the city of Columbus, and there was but one honorable course for those representatives to pursue—vote as they were instructed and pledged. When the fight was on in Columbiana county for the nomination for state senator, a well known Republican censured the owner of the News Review for advocating the cause of A. H. McCoy, asserting that McCoy was not a Hanna man and would not vote for him under any circumstances. We stated that we did not believe this assertion, but did believe that A. H. McCoy was in line with McKinley and his administration, embracing Marcus A. Hanna, and that A. H. McCoy would so state to the voters, through the columns of this paper, or we would fail to support him for the nomination. A. H. McCoy did so commit himself in these columns, as the records will show, and this paper did royal battle for him, and it was with sincere and heartfelt regret that we received the news of the withdrawal of Mr. McCoy from the contest. We did not then know the cause of Mr. McCoy's withdrawal. We do know the cause now, and it reflects no dishonor or disgrace upon Comrade McCoy. On the contrary, his withdrawal was the only course left open for an honorable and honest man. Kurtz and his co-workers would have done well had they withdrawn from the contest before their nomination, as they could thus have continued their role of Republicans and might have eventually occupied positions of trust and emolument within the party. They are now outcasts politically, despised and held in contempt, with none so poor as to do them honor. The Republican party has no further use for them; the Democratic party merely used them as tools for the occasion; the Populists can secure much better material as leaders, and they are between Beelzebub and the deep blue sea. And now a final word for Marcus A. Hanna. We do not know the gentleman personally. But we do know representative citizens of East Liverpool who have known Marcus A. Hanna for almost a lifetime, and they emphatically state that he is a brainy business man, a gentleman and a man of honor; that his word is as good as his bond; that he is a just and kindly employer of workmen, and that he will do honor to the position of United States senator. Step up, Sen-

ator Marcus A. Hanna. Step down and out, Mr. Kurtz.

TWO INSTALLATIONS

Important Events at the Meetings of Ladies Societies.

The Rebekas last evening installed the following officers:
Noble grand, Mrs. J. W. Pickall; vice grand, Mrs. Nellie Chisholm; conductor, Mrs. George Buxton; warden, Mrs. Lizzie Reese; inside sentinel, Mrs. Laughlin; outside sentinel, Miss Allie Pickall; recording secretary, Mrs. W. Morris; financial secretary, Mrs. Thomas Pickall. After installation a lunch was served. The Daughters of America installed these officers:

Councilor, Miss Gertrude Davis; vice councilor, Bert Vanfossen; associate vice councilor, Bessie Hubbard; recording secretary, Mrs. M. B. Lowry; financial secretary, A. W. Duncan; treasurer, Miss Kate Baxter; Conductor, Homer Owens; warden, Mrs. Ella Chandler; outside sentinel, Edward Chandler; junior past, Miss Tillie Duncan.

ANNUAL MEETINGS.

They Were Held by the National Banks Yesterday.

The banks of the city elected directors yesterday. There were few changes. The elections resulted as follows:

First National—Hon. David Boyce, J. M. Kelley, W. L. Thompson, J. C. Thompson, B. C. Simms, O. S. Vodrey. Potters' National—William Brunt, Jno. N. Taylor, N. A. Frederick, William Cartwright, J. J. Purinton, Jr., Geo. W. Thomas, F. D. Kitchell.

Citizens' National—Robert Hall, Jason H. Brookes, Jos. G. Lee, William Erlanger, Dr. W. M. Bailey, John M. Steel, Robert Burford, A. Z. Witzeman, Jno. W. Vodrey.

Good Business Coming.

The shipments of ware from the freight depot have been small for several weeks, but it is believed that this week will make a much better showing.

Orders are coming to the potteries with gratifying regularity, and it is evident the plants will be shipping large quantities of goods within the next few days.

Well Attended Meetings.

The services at the First Methodist Protestant church, last evening were well attended and the talk of Reverend Swift was very interesting. The meetings will close Friday evening.

Travel Is Light.

Travel east on the Cleveland and Pittsburg this morning was very light. Not more than a dozen passengers boarded the train at this place, and not a woman among the lot.

Suspended Work.

The work train yesterday was employed at Rochester. Work on the road near the Specialty has been suspended for the present, and it is probable nothing will be done now until spring.

Salemen Are Confident.

Yesterday there were not less than six bicycle salemen in the city. All said that more wheels would be sold this year than ever before.

Two Strangers.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Norman Henderson, Third street, a son.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Brothers, a daughter.

Serenaded.

The Mandolin club last evening serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Len Hertel at their home in Fifth street.

SORE MOUTH.

This is an extremely painful disease, often lasting for weeks when only the ordinary remedies are used. Those who have suffered from Sore Mouth can best understand the value of a remedy by the use of which the worst case of Sore Mouth is

INSTANTLY RELIEVED.

This is just what Tonsiline, that wonderful Sore Throat remedy, does. Not only does the first dose give relief, but again a very few doses are given the worst Sore Mouth is

CURED.

Read what a well-known citizen of East Palestine, O., says about Tonsiline:

EAST PALESTINE, O., Jan. 8, 1896.

The Tonsiline Co.
During the past 13 years I have frequently suffered from a very severe and painful form of Ulcerated Sore Mouth. Tonsiline is the only remedy I have ever found that is a sure and quick cure for this most distressing ailment. Tonsiline works like magic, relieving at once, and curing very quickly. I have also used Tonsiline in my family for Croup and Sore Throat and am freely commending it as a needed family remedy.

G. H. ALLYMAN.

25 and 30 Cents, at all Druggists.

THE TONSLINE CO., CANTON, O.

WELLSVILLE.

LOOKED OVER THE LAND

Pittsburg Capitalists Conferred With the Board.

ALL WILL BE SETTLED TONIGHT

No One New Doubts Concerning the Pottery—A Proposition Submitted and Papers Signed—All the News of Wellsville.

The last move in the pottery was made yesterday when a committee of stockholders came from Pittsburg and conferred with a committee of the board of trade.

The party was made up of C. B. Burgey, C. F. McKenna and J. N. McNeal, of Pittsburg, and A. Welsh and D. C. Thomas, of Liverpool. They were greeted at the station by Judge Smith and Julius Goetz, and taken to the ground where the pottery will be built. The whole matter was carefully discussed, and a number of papers were signed. A proposition was also submitted by the Pittsburg parties. It will be acted on at a meeting of the board to be held this evening. The visitors left on the evening train.

It is generally understood that work on the pottery will be started in a short time. It is not now believed that there will be any hitch in the arrangements. Everything pertaining to the deal will be closed tonight, but a prominent member of the board said the details would in all probability never be given to the public.

Personal.

Miss Maud Snediker is a Pittsburg visitor today.

Mrs. W. M. Davies is quite ill.

Mrs. J. R. Junkin, of West End, is threatened with pneumonia.

W. F. Lones is in Steubenville on business today.

Mrs. Martha Gibbons, of Ninth street, is under the doctor's care.

The little child of George Baker, West End, who has been suffering with spinal trouble, is not expected to recover.

Howard Weaver and wife left this morning for Steubenville where they will attend the wedding of Mr. Weaver's brother.

Mrs. James Hayes was a passenger for Pittsburg this morning.

Will Whitten was in Beaver Falls yesterday attending the meeting of the Klondyke association.

Sheridan Burnett and wife are the guests of friends in Steubenville.

Roy Boring is ill at his home in West End with grip fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Dowling were Pittsburg visitors yesterday.

W. A. McGahy is suffering with grip. R. E. Calkins, of Cleveland, is in town on business today.

The News of Wellsville.

E. Doody, Fireman Robinson and J. J. Stevenson were in Steubenville yesterday as witnesses in the case of the Brown boys, who figured so conspicuously in the Japanese fight on a railroad train several weeks ago.

The household goods of Hilton Thornly were moved to Huntington, this morning.

The moving of Joseph Adams was received here this morning from Salineville.

Fred Mohn, of Jefferson county, secured a warrant yesterday against his wife, a man named Seanor being named in the charge. The case came before Mayor Jones, but was settled, Mohn paying \$7, and the three departed, vowing eternal friendship.

Charles Mardis caused the arrest of Louis Schmidt on a charge of using profane language, but the case was dismissed by the mayor.

Mrs. George McCord died last evening at her home near Gaver. She had been suffering with pneumonia, and her recovery had been doubtful for some time. The funeral will be held at the house tomorrow, interment at Spring Hill. Mrs. McCord was the mother of Mrs. Lizzie Bailey, of West End.

Miss Emma Reiber entertains a few friends at dinner this evening.

Martin Dunn was sent to the infirmary this morning by Trustee Frasier.

Unions Meet.

The grocery clerks met last evening and elected trustees.

The Porcelain Workers' union, No. 6978, met last evening and transacted routine business.

Next Thursday morning, Jan. 13, at 10 o'clock, chart open for the play of "Julius Caesar."

OUR

DISSOLUTION SALE

Has Sent Shoe Prices to the lowest notch they ever reached anywhere.

Mind this is not a sale where only a few odds and ends, or out of style, or shopworn goods are sold at reduced prices, but our entire stock without exception is being sold at cut prices.

Manufacturers Wholesale Prices,

and in many instances less, is about what we are selling our shoes for, in order to reduce our stock to such a point where we can make a division satisfactory to both parties. The following special rubber bargains are now on sale:

Children's Rubbers, sizes 8 to 10 1-2, 7c. Misses' Rubbers, sizes 11 to 13 1-2, 10c. Women's Rubbers, sizes 2 1-2 to 8, 17c. Women's Storm Rubbers, sizes 2 1-2 to 5, 24c. Women's Buckle Arctics, sizes 4 to 7 1-2, 65c. Mens' Self Acting Rubbers, sizes 9 to 11, 39c.

G. Bendheim & Co
Diamond.



STRONG AGAIN!

WHEN IN DOUBT, TRY

Sex-in-Pills

vigor to the whole being. All drains and losses are checked permanently. Unless patients are properly cured, their condition often worries them into Insanity, Consumption or Death. Mailed sealed. Price \$1 per box; 6 boxes, with iron-clad legal guarantee to cure or refund the money, \$5.00. Send for free book. Address, PEAL MEDICINE CO., Cleveland, O.

For sale by Clarence G. Anderson, Druggist, East Liverpool.

OUR WINTER SHOES

For ladies and gentlemen will go at a sacrifice from now on. Yet its just the time for you to wear heavy goods—from now till April. The weather will be cold and wet, at least it usually is, and its the proper time to take care of your health. We're selling a lot of ladies' box calf and vici kid shoes, welt sewed, excellent quality. We bought them for our \$3.50 shoe; they're worth it too, but what we have left we'll sell out at

\$2.50.

We've lots of such bargains, and it will pay you to deal with us. We'll save you money.

SAMPLE & NEAL

FERGUSON & HILL BLOCK,

230 Diamond.

Dr. J. N. VODREY
DENTIST,
Room 4, Porter Building,
DIAMOND.

Money to Loan

IN ANY SUM FROM

\$100 TO \$10,000,

on easy payments and low rate of interest. Full particulars at POTTER'S BUILDING & SAVINGS COMPANY Corbie Fifth and Wash on Third

HANNA WON AGAIN

He Was Elected For Both Terms at Noon Today.

THE BITTER CONTEST ENDED

Mayor McKisson Was Given the Expected 70 Votes, and the Senator Had 73—John J. Lentz Got One—The Winner Fills Out the Term of Senator Sherman and Begins a New Term March 4, 1899.

COLUMBUS, Jan. 12.—[Special]—The conspirators who have opposed Hon. Marcus A. Hanna went to their doom today after the most bitter political battle ever fought in the United States, and one that has been full of scandal. The promises of yesterday were carried out, and Senator Hanna was at noon elected senator, to succeed himself for the remainder of the term of Hon. John Sherman and for the whole of the term beginning March 4, 1899. The vote of the joint convention was: Hanna 73, McKisson 70, John J. Lentz 1, absent 1.

The vote for Lentz was cast by General Aquila Wiley, representative from Wayne county.

It has been a hot day. After the separate ballots of yesterday the opposition to Mr. Hanna indulged in all sorts of wild threats. They were driven to the wall. After all this worry and fight and the expenditure of good, hard cash in conducting the campaign they were about to lose.

They promised a sensation every hour, but no sensation came. Talk of bribery and boodling was heard almost every minute. In the rotunda of the capitol and in the senate chamber and house of representatives there was hurry and hustle and excitement enough to satisfy the nervous throng that had there assembled. Before the joint session there were numerous sensations in both house and senate, but they were mere plays for time. The battle was on and since it must be fought to the finish there were men there who were determined to know their ground before they entered the fray.

Another effort was made to exploit the charges of bribery against Senator Hanna, but they fell very flat. No action was taken. There was no grounds on which the accusers could stand, and none knew it better than the senator's friends, who stood shoulder to shoulder throughout the struggle, and fought the fight of their lives. At no time was there danger that the combination could gain sufficient headway to give McKisson the coveted seat.

The joint session was held in the hall of the house of representatives, and Lieutenant Governor Jones presided. The hall was packed with an immense crowd of spectators, and the excitement was intense after the ballot. When the result was announced the capitol rang with cheer after cheer.

Senator Hanna, who had been confident all day that the victory was his, was informed of the result of the ballot at once, and he was escorted to the hall where he thanked the assembly in a brief and characteristic speech. He was cheered to the echo.

BLACQUE WILSON.

SUNDAY SCHOOL OFFICERS

Were Elected For the Presbyterian Church and Chapels.

The members of the First Presbyterian Sunday school last evening elected Professor Rayman superintendent, and Mrs. Dr. Elliott and Firm Albright assistants. For the junior school James Swaney was elected superintendent and Thomas Huston assistant.

For the West End chapel David McLane was elected superintendent and William Outhbert assistant.

The North Side will be officered as follows: Superintendent, Geo. C. Murphy; assistant, T. Mills Bennett; secretary, Jason Orr; treasurer, Mrs. McHenry; organist, Miss McBane; assistant, Miss Lena Blake.

A Fine Orange Crop.

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 12.—The orange crop of Southern California, now being harvested, is in prime condition.

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.



ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

THE DRUMMER BOY

The Coming Entertainment Will Attract Great Crowds.

The "Drummer Boy of Shiloh" has, ever since its first production, been a general favorite with the public. Its production in East Liverpool next month will be hailed with genuine delight, and there is no doubt but that an immense audience will be present at the Grand Opera House during its rendition. The cast will be a very strong one in every particular, and no expense or pains will be spared in making it the success of the season. Claude, the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. George Matheny, is being coached for the position of "Drummer Boy," and is said to be exceptionally clever in his part, taking to it as naturally as the Irishman's duck did to "the wather." If the lad is not spoiled by adulation, he will make a decided hit in the character assigned him. General Lyon Post, of the Grand Army of the Republic, has charge of the affair, while the post's most efficient workers are hustling every detail of the work, and this assures success from the start. The NEWS REVIEW predicts the most flattering success for the "Drummer Boy of Shiloh."

Lost His Pocketbook.

A well known young man of the city was in Wheeling the other day, and finding that time hung heavily on his hands he sought recreation. He found it in a quiet game of draw, and left the place without a dollar.

The next morning after he came home he told a pitiful tale to his father about losing his pocketbook, but acknowledged his error when his mother walked into the room with the empty purse and said she had found it on the floor in his room.

Thomas W. Keene supported by Chas. B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

Went Over the Hill.

Yesterday afternoon while Frank Geon was attempting to turn his wagon in Minerva street, he drove too close to the hill and the wagon went over the precipice falling a distance of 15 feet, and completely wrecking it, while the provisions were scattered to the four winds.

The tongue of the wagon broke and saved the horses from going over the hill. The driver escaped injury.

Among the Sick.

Joseph Walters is ill at his home in Calcutta road.

Aaron Tonsil, who has been ill for some time, is improving. He lives in Gardendale.

Mrs. Laura Pittenger, of Drury Lane, is improving.

Mrs. John Wolf, of Lisbon road, who has been ill for some time with lung trouble, is better.

Thomas W. Keene and Charles B. Hanford in "Julius Caesar," Jan. 18.

LESS THAN COST.

Housekeepers can get old papers, suitable for placing under carpets or trimming shelves, at much less than cost of material by calling at the News Review office.

PERSONAL MENTION.

—Collin Kinsey was in Georgetown today.

—William Erlanger spent the day in Pittsburg.

—Mrs. William Pilgrim is visiting friends in Cleveland.

—Miss Violet Hunter, of New Brighton, Pa., is visiting friends in the city.

—Mrs. Robert Wharton returned last evening from a short stay in Sharon, with relatives.

ED SANDERS CAPTURED

He Is An Important Witness In the Gower Case

IS VERY WELL KNOWN HERE

Where He Was Formerly Employed In a Livery Stable—He Could Dodge the Detectives No Longer and He Was Afraid of His Pals.

Edward Sanders, the colored man who was arrested at Canton and taken to the Beaver jail to be held as a witness in the Gower murder case, is well known here.

Sanders was employed at the stable of John Rinehart for over a year, and was always known as a sober, industrious man. He left here about a year ago, but has made numerous visits to the city, remaining here two or three days at a time.

He is considered the most important witness in the case as it is alleged he was released from the penitentiary at the same time as Frisco Slim, Frenchy Smith and Kosler received their liberty, and it is claimed he saw the men kill Gower and rob him of his money.

Sanders has had great trouble in eluding the detectives and keeping away from his former pals and preferred to give himself up rather than face their vengeance.

THAT KNOB POTTERY

Again Finds Its Way Into Common Pleas Court.

LISBON, Jan. 12.—[Special]—Albert W. Cornes, who three years ago purchased William T. Burton's interest in a knob factory at Liverpool, has sued Burton for \$3,000.

When the transaction was made Cornes claims that he was misinformed by Burton concerning the firm's indebtedness which he was in part to assume. The trade established by the concern was another matter on which he says he was not reliably informed. On these representations, he alleges, he resigned a paying position, and purchased what he believed to be a half interest in the plant, but what he has since learned was only a third share. He also charges the defendant with drawing \$72 from a Liverpool bank, which was to pass to him as a part of the consideration.

The case of O. S. Fawcett against James J. McDevitt is in court on appeal from Squire McKenzie's judgment. The verdict was recently rendered in favor of Fawcett.

J. F. Chamberlain, a young man of this place, was arrested while at work this morning and taken before the court to answer a grave charge. He is charged with the ruin of 15 year-old Bertha Earhart. The young man denied the charge and gave \$500 bond.

Sylvester Huff, who escaped from Newburg asylum two weeks ago, will be arrested today and returned to that institution. Huff was committed to the asylum in September, and when he made his escape returned to his home in Middleton. Judge Boone was notified today that he had again become violent.

THOS. W. KEENE,

Supported by Charles B. Hanford. Is a Wonderful Card.

The Knights of Pythias of East Liverpool made no mistake when they concluded to engage these eminent artists. Their reputation is national, and they attract crowded houses all over the land. East Liverpool play goers appreciate a good thing in the amusement line, and our readers will do well if they secure choice seats at the very earliest opportunity, as the Grand will be crowded to the doors.

Entertained a Large Party.

A large party of friends were delightfully entertained last night by Homer J. Taylor at his home in Sixth street. The residence was beautifully decorated in cut flowers and smilax, and dancing to the music of Nowling's orchestra made up the principal amusement. Excellent vocal selections were rendered by Miss Alice Goodwin, Mr. George Davidson and Mr. Edward McIntosh.

Mr. Clarence M. Busch, of Harrisburg, Pa., in whose honor the affair was given, is Mr. Taylor's guest.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 125 ACRES. NEW house, barn, outhouse, everything in good repair, situated in Hancock county, West Va., four miles south of East Liverpool. For fuller particulars apply to R. G. Mercer, Blanche P. O., West Va.

FOR SALE—LOT 72x78 AND FIVE ROOM house on St. George street, East End, price \$1,000. Apply to J. P. Hanlon, 315 Lincoln avenue.

FOR RENT—HOUSES FOR RENT AT LESS than half Liverpool prices. Charles McGregor, real estate agent, Wellsville.

THE S. G. HARD CO. THE BIG STORE.

Our Spring Carpets having arrived we have no further use for almost

ONE THOUSAND YARDS

~OF~

BRUSSELS, VELVET, AND AXMINSTER CARPETS,

which we used as samples last year.

These carpets are 3-4 wide by one and one-half yards long, and as they are cut to show the pattern, they are just right for RUGS.

They are highly prized and eagerly sought for by the ladies, as at our usual prices they cost less than half what rugs do.

This year, as we have many more than usual, and as we must get them out of our way "quick," we're going to put

QUICK SELLING PRICES

on them.

We have over

300 PIECES

Tapestry BRUSSELS,

1 1-2 yards long, which we will sell at

45¢, 55¢, 65¢, 75¢ EACH.

125 pieces

Velvet CARPETS,

same length, at

95¢ EACH.

100 pieces

Body BRUSSELS, \$1.15 EACH.

150 pieces Axminsters, High Pile Velvets, Moquettes, \$1 each and up.

This week will be a lively one with us, for in addition to the above we will sell

100 Hassocks at 37c Each,

~AND~

100 Hassocks at 47c Each.

CAREY NOW SEEMS SAFE

He Will Play First Base For Louisville.

PRETTY PICTURE IN THE POST

The Big Man Makes a Splendid Appearance, and a Writer Pays Him a Glowing Tribute—No Truth in a Story From Canton.

Under a five-line head the Louisville Post in a recent issue publishes a handsome picture of Toadix Carey, and has the following to say:

"First Baseman George Carey is generally conceded to be a worthy successor to Perry Werden, the big fellow who covered the initial bag for the Colonels last season. Carey is now at his home in East Liverpool, and, in a letter, wishes the Colonels a prosperous year, and says that he hopes to play great ball here. Carey is entirely satisfied with his position with the Colonels, and will play the game of his life. Last year he did remarkable work in the Atlantic league. His old manager, Hanlon of the Baltimores, saw his work, and had his lines out for him when President Pullman landed him. Carey was in the big league with Baltimore some years ago, and his wonderful fielding made him famous. He was a little weak in his hitting, but this fault has been rectified, and he can line 'em out now at a .300 rate. Carey is a tall muscular fellow, standing over six feet. He is fleet of foot, a hard swift thrower, and knows the game from a to zizzard. Here's wishing him a prosperous year and many happy returns."

Carey has not yet received word from Manager Clark, but is daily expecting his contract.

A Canton dispatch states that East Liverpool is trying to get in the Ohio league. The dispatch is entirely wrong as East Liverpool has no desire to enter any league until it has an enclosed ground.

A BIG RIVER.

The Ohio Is Rising and Precautions Are Being Taken.

The river is rising, and the marks at the wharf this morning registered 18.6 feet, the highest point reached for some time. The stream contained 16 feet of water last night, and the owners of boats were busy tying them with safety lines. Reports from up the river say the rain has been general, and a big river is expected.

A large amount of drift came down this morning, and a considerable amount of lumber was caught at this point.

Should the river reach a 20 foot stage all the shanty boats will be on the bank and much trouble will result. A shanty boat at the foot of Market street was overturned during the night.

The heavy fog compelled the Clifton to tie in at the foot of Market street last night. It went to Cumberland today.

The Queen City arrived today having been delayed by the fog. The Kanawha down was also behind time.

The new Urania is due here tonight. The Harry Brown, a new towboat, will pass here tomorrow from Marietta.

FIFTY PEOPLE KILLED.

Awful Results of a Tornado in Arkansas.

MEMPHIS, TENN., Jan. 12.—[Special]—Fort Smith, Ark., was visited by a tornado at midnight, part of the town being destroyed and many people killed.

The work of rescue began long before daylight, and large numbers of the injured were removed from the ruins. At 4 o'clock 18 bodies had been recovered. The list of dead will likely reach 50.

Broke a Few Ribs.

Tom Adams, of Walnut street, fell on the pavement near his home last Friday and was somewhat bruised. Nothing was thought of the injury until this morning when he summoned a physician who discovered that several ribs in his left side were fractured.

Nothing serious is anticipated, and with careful attention he will be able to be out within a few weeks.

Shipped Records to Pittsburg.

This morning several employees of the freight depot were busy getting the records and way bills that have accumulated for the last 10 years ready for shipment to Pittsburg. Several large casks were necessary for their transportation.

At His Aunt's Funeral.

Ernest Redman, of the pony crew, is in Washington, D. C., attending the funeral of an aunt. He will return home next Friday.

TWENTY-FIVE MASSACRED.

Seminole Avenue Burning of Two of Their Race.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Jan. 12.—There is an uprising in the Seminole nation and 100 armed Indians have killed 25 citizens of Pottawatomie county, this territory. The Indians are seeking to avenge the recent burning of Lincoln McGeisey and Palmer Simpson, two Indians of the Seminole tribe who were accused of murdering and outraging Mrs. Leard of Maud postoffice.

A special trainload of armed citizens has gone to Earlboro, ten miles from Maud, and excitement is higher than ever before known in the Indian Territory.

VANQUISHED BY DEATH.

RICHMOND, Ind.—Dr. William C. Jay, aged 88, died here.

ELWOOD, Ind.—Joseph Bishop, an old soldier who came from Ohio, died at the age of 74. Mr. Bishop fought through the Mexican and Civil wars.

DANVILLE, Ky.—Colonel William L. Tarkington died of rheumatism, aged 87. He was a native of Franklin, Tenn. He leaves a large estate and family of grown children, among them Mrs. J. A. Shuttlesworth of Louisville.

FRANKFORT, Ky.—Captain D. C. Barrett, for many years one of the editors of The Kentucky Yeoman, and more recently of The Capital, both of which were official state printers, died here, aged 72 years.

SPORTING NOTES.

Jabez White, the English bantam, is preparing for a visit to America.

There is to be a meeting of sportsmen and many who are interested in the preservation of American wild animals, birds and fishes, at Hardman hall, New York, Jan. 18, to organize an association to be known as the League of American Sportsmen.

Martin Muldoon, who defeated Joseph Blue of Michigan, announced that he would attend the match between Farmer Burns and Tom Jenkins in Cleveland, Jan. 24, and challenge the winner for a Graco-Roman contest. Muldoon knows these men do not wrestle that style.

Nine hundred and twenty-three nominations for the Futurity of 1900 have been received by the Coney Island Jockey club, and a few more may arrive by mail. With one exception this is the largest number of nominations ever received. The Futurity of 1895 had 1,010 entries.

It is hard to understand McCoy's method of reasoning. He has ignored Joe Walcott's challenge by pretending that Walcott isn't in his class, and yet he takes up a comparative unknown, agreeing to fight him for \$1,000 a side. Walcott's manager, as well known, has \$5,000 posted with the New York Journal for a match with Creedon's conqueror.

Parson Davies, who is at New Orleans, where he is laying plans to open a large athletic club just beyond the city limits, is figuring on securing other bouts beside the one between Fitzsimmons and Corbett. Davies wants to have Choyinski meet Kid McCoy, and is also willing to give a purse for Jack Daly and Jack Everhardt. The Parson expects to open up his club next month.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—No. 1 red, 90¢/91¢; No. 2 red, 88¢/89¢.

CORN—No. 2 yellow ear, 37¢/38¢; No. 2 shelled, 32¢/33¢; high mixed shelled, 31¢/32¢. OATS—No. 1 white, 29¢/29½¢; No. 2 white, 28½¢/29¢; extra No. 3 white, 27½¢/28¢; light mixed, 26¢/27¢.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, 10.25¢/10.50¢; No. 2, 8.00¢/8.50¢; No. 1 clover mixed, 7.00¢/7.50¢; packing, 5.50¢/6.50¢; No. 1 feeding prairie, 6.75¢/7.00¢; wagon hay, 10.00¢/10.50¢ for timothy.

POULTRY—Live—Large spring chickens, 55¢/56¢ per pair; small, 40¢/45¢; large old chickens, 40¢/45¢ per pair; small, 30¢/35¢; ducks, 50¢/60¢ per pair; turkeys, 10¢/15¢ per pound; geese, 90¢/1.15¢ per pair. Dressed—Spring chickens, 60¢/1.00¢ per pound; old chickens, 80¢/1.20¢; ducks, 12¢/13¢; turkeys, 11¢/13¢.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 24¢; extra creamery, 22¢/23¢; Ohio fancy creamery, 19¢/18¢; country roll, 14¢/15¢; low grade and cooking, 8¢/12¢.

CHEESE—New York, full cream, new make, 10¢/10½¢; Ohio, full cream, September, 9½¢/10¢; Wisconsin Swiss, in tubs, 12¢/13¢; Limburger, new, 12¢/13¢; Ohio Swiss, in tubs, 11½¢/12¢; Swiss, in bricks, 5-pound average, 12¢/12½¢.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, large lots, 21¢/22¢; in a jobbing way, 22¢/23¢; storage eggs, 16¢/17¢.

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 11.

CATTLE—Receipts fair on Monday, about 60 cars on sale; market firm. Today run light; market steady. We quote: Prime, \$4.00/\$5.00; choice, \$4.70/\$4.80; good, \$4.50/\$4.60; tidy, \$4.30/\$4.40; fair, \$3.85/\$4.25; common, \$3.25/\$3.60; heifers, \$3.25/\$4.40; bulls, stags and cows, \$2.00/\$3.70; bologna cows, \$8.00/\$15.00; fresh cows and springers, \$20.00/\$50.00.

HOGS—Receipts were liberal on Monday, about 50 cars on sale; market active; prices shade lower. Today run about 8 cars; market ruled steady on good weights and very dull on pigs. We quote: Prime medium weights and heavy Yorkers, \$3.70/\$3.75; heavy hogs, \$3.65/\$3.70; common to fair Yorkers and pigs, \$3.00/\$3.65; good roughs, \$3.00/\$3.25; common roughs, \$2.25/\$2.75.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—The supply on Monday was fair, 18 cars on sale; market dull and 10¢/15¢ lower. Supply today light; market slow. We quote as follows: Choice sheep, \$4.00/\$4.70; good, \$4.00/\$4.50; fair, \$4.00/\$4.30; common, \$3.25/\$3.75; choice lambs, \$5.75/\$5.85; common to good, \$4.50/\$5.50; veal calves, \$6.50/\$7.25; heavy and thin calves, \$3.00/\$4.00.

CINCINNATI, Jan. 11.

HOGS—Market steady at \$3.00/\$3.05.

CATTLE—Market steady at \$2.25/\$4.65.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep dull at \$2.75/\$4.65. Lambs—Market easier at \$4.00/\$5.75.

NEW YORK, Jan. 11.

WHEAT—Spot market firm; No. 2 red, 61.00¢.

CORN—Spot market firm; No. 2, 35¢.

OATS—Spot market quiet; No. 2, 24¢.

CATTLE—None on sale. European cables quote American steers at 10¢/10½¢ dressed weight; refrigerator beef at 7¢/8¢.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market slow and steady. Sheep, \$3.50/\$4.75; lambs, \$5.00/\$5.25.

NO USE FOR LADDERS.

THE RETIRED BURGLAR TELLS OF TWO UNFORTUNATE EXPERIENCES.

He Got Into and Out of the Houses With Ease, but That Wasn't All—How a Detective Got a Clue and Worked It—Escaped Once With a Broken Arm.

"Ladders, when you find them handy," said the retired burglar, "may seem like a very convenient way of getting into open second story windows, but after two experiences that I had with them I gave them up and stuck to the old fashioned way of doors and cellar windows."

"In a suburban town that I visited once I found 'em painting a Queen Anne house in the rainbow style that they used to paint houses in, and that, I suppose, they paint 'em in still to some extent. The men had ladders up, no stage, and I noticed that at the close of the day one of them was painting near a window, and I wondered if he'd leave his ladder there when he stopped work at night. I sauntered around that way after dark, and there it was, and it was summer, and the window was wide open. Most folks in the country, when their houses are being painted, are apt to be a little skittish about the ladders, and if one should be left like this one they'd be pretty sure to close the window near it and lock it, but these folks didn't appear to be disturbed, and as far as my getting into the house was concerned it was just about as easy for me to walk up that ladder and step off through the window as it would have been to walk in at the front door with it unlocked."

"Later, about 2 o'clock the next morning, I went up that ladder and in at the window without the slightest trouble, and there was nobody sleeping in that room. It was all just as easy as it could be. I poked around the house and gathered up what stuff there was worth carrying off and went back to that room and the open window and down the ladder and off."

"A month after that, as I was walking across the platform of a station on the same road that the other town was on to take a train, there was a man laid his hand on my arm and says, 'Now, don't make a fuss about it, and it'll be a good deal easier all around.' And I recognized in him the detective of the road, a man that I knew meant business, and I went along with him."

"Being a man of brains, he had gone up to the house where the robbery was as soon as he had heard of it, which was the day after. There he had put himself in the burglar's place and followed in his footsteps as near as he could. He had had the ladder placed in just the same position, and he had gone up that and stepped off into the window and followed over his track inside the house as close as he could guess at it, and then he'd come back to the window and got out on to the ladder, and so down to the ground."

"The ladder went up on the right hand side of this window, and while it was easy enough to reach it, still it was quite a little step from the sill to the ladder, and he noticed that when he had got his foot on the ladder he swung back a little toward the house, so that his elbow just touched it in the angle between the window frame and the clapboards. He gave a little push on that elbow naturally and threw himself out again on to the ladder. Then he stopped and looked at the spot where his elbow had touched. The paint was dry and there was no mark, but he called up the painters and learned that on the morning before—that was the morning after the house had been robbed—the paint at that place, on the cupboard by the window frame, and on the frame itself had been smudged a little, and they'd touched it over. That was all the detective wanted to know. From that time on he had been looking for a man with two paint spots of different colors on the left elbow of his coat, and I was the man."

"It may seem amazing to you that I hadn't rubbed the paint off. I had rubbed some of it off, and I was going to rub the rest off the next day, and then I kept setting that next day ahead, as we are apt to do, and I finally wound up by letting it go altogether, the rest of it. There wasn't one chance in a thousand of its leading to anything, and even as it was I might have talked myself out of the paint, but I had a watch that I'd got in the house in my pocket, and that settled it."

"That was one ladder. This was the other:

"Looking around the outside of a house in the country one night, I found a ladder lying on the ground against the rear of the house. They had some fruit trees in the garden, and I suppose they'd been working over them, or on the grape arbor maybe, and were going on with the work next day and had left the ladder out instead of taking it down cellar for the night. It was summer, and on the side of the house there were two windows open in one room. I thought I'd set the ladder up then and go in one of those windows. I set the ladder up and found it a little short, but by reaching up and getting a hold of the window sill and stepping up on the ends of the side pieces of the ladder I was able to get in tolerable easy. I went through the house and gathered up what there was to get and was turning

to go from the last room when I knocked a picture over on a bureau and woke up the man that was sleeping in the room. I went back to the room I'd come in at and backed out the window and hung down for the ladder, and, by cracks, it wasn't there! But I'd got to go all the same, and I let go and dropped. I saw the ladder as I was going down at the next window. I'd got out the wrong window. I turned half over going down, struck on my left side and broke my arm. "I got away that time, but I was laid up for six weeks, and after that I didn't fool any more with ladders."—New York Sun.

The Good Old Game.

Oh, strengthen up your rush line And get your wedge in trim, Your quarter backs and half backs Array in phalanx grim, For football's now beleaguered By foes on every side, And it will take a gallant stand To stem the hostile tide!

So marshal all your forces, Ye players bold and true, And get ye ready, one and all, To fight the battle through. Don't let the wenkings triumph. For if they do they'll kill The good old game of football. The game of pluck and skill! —St. Louis Republic

The Shot of the Day.

They play at golf along the downs, And he is tall and she is fair. Her dress is gay with reds and browns, And his is trim and debonaire.

They play an hour or may be more, And neither seems to try to win, And then they wander to the shore To watch the tireless tide come in.

While on the links, with jaunty airs, Dan Cupid now the golf club swings. His dress is chic. He lightly wears A very modest pair of wings.

He sets the ball upon the tee, Then toward the couple far away A fleeting glance—a stroke—and he Has made the triumph of the day. —New York Truth.

Cleveland & Pittsburgh Div. Pennsylvania Lines.

Schedule of Passenger Trains—Central Time

Westward.	3:35 3:57		3:59 4:11		4:59 5:11	
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Pittsburgh	4:45	11:30	10:10	11:30	7:30	10:10
Rochester	6:40	2:15	1:10	11:50	8:17	11:50
Beaver	6:45	2:20	1:15	12:00	8:24	12:00
Vanport	6:50	2:25	1:20	12:05	8:29	12:05
Industry	7:00	2:35	1:30	12:10	8:41	12:10
Cooks Ferry	7:03	2:38	1:33	12:13	8:45	12:13
Smiths Ferry	7:11	2:46	1:41	12:21	8:54	12:21
East Liverpool	7:20	2:55	1:50	12:30	9:05	12:30
Wellsville	7:33	3:08	1:55	12:40	9:15	12:40
Wellsville	7:42	3:15	2:00	12:45	9:24	12:45
Wellsville Shop	7:46	3:19	2:04	12:49	9:28	12:49
Yellow Creek	7:52	3:25	2:10	12:55	9:34	12:55
Hammondsville	8:00	3:33	2:18	1:03	9:42	1:03
Ironton	8:04	3:37	2:22	1:07	9:46	1:07
Sallenville	8:19	3:52	2:37	1:22	9:61	1:22
Bayard	8:57	4:30	3:15	2:05	10:39	2:05
Alliance	9:30	5:03	3:48	2:38	11:12	2:38
Ravenna	10:05	5:38	4:23	3:13	11:47	3:13
Hudson	11:02	6:35	5:20	4:10	12:44	4:10
Cleveland	12:10	7:43	6:28	5:18	1:48	5:18

Eastward.	3:40 3:58		3:58 4:16		4:59 5:17	
	AM	PM	PM	PM	AM	PM
Bellaire	4:45	11:30	10:10	11:30	7:30	10:10
Bridgeport	4:53	11:38	10:18	11:38	7:38	10:18
Martins Ferry	5:01	11:46	10:26	11:46	7:46	10:26
Yorkville	5:15	12:00	10:40	12:00	8:00	10:40
Portland	5:19	12:04	10:44	12:04	8:04	10:44
Rush Run	5:20	12:05	10:45	12:05	8:05	10:45
Brilliant	5:28	12:13	10:53	12:13	8:13	10:53
Mingo Je	5:35	12:20	11:00	12:20	8:20	11:00
Stuebenville	5:44	12:29	11:09	12:29	8:29	11:09
Costonia	5:54	12:39	11:19	12:39	8:39	11:19
Toronto	6:07	12:52	11:32	12:52	8:52	11:32
Elliottsville	6:11	12:56	11:36	12:56	8:56	11:36
Empire	6:13	12:58	11:38	12:58	8:58	11:38
Port Homer	6:20	13:05	11:45	13:05	9:05	11:45
Yellow Creek	6:26	13:11	11:51	13:11	9:11	11:51
Wellsville Shop	6:31	13:16	11:56	13:16	9:16	11:56
Wellsville	6:35	13:20	12:00	13:20	9:20	12:00
Wellsville	7:42	14:27	13:07	14:27	10:27	13:07
Wellsville Shop	7:46	14:31	13:11	14:31	10:31	13:11
Yellow Creek	7:52	14:37	13:17	14:37	10:37	13:17
Hammondsville	8:00	14:45	13:25	14:45	10:45	13:25
Ironton	8:04	14:49	13:29	14:49	10:49	13:29
Sallenville	8:19	15:04	13:44	15:04	11:04	13:44
Bayard	8:57	15:42	14:22	15:42	11:42	14:22
Alliance	9:30	16:15	14:55	16:15	12:15	14:55
Ravenna	10:05	16:50	15:30	16:50	12:50	15:30
Hudson	11:02	17:47	16:27	17:47	13:47	16:27
Cleveland	12:10	18:55	17:35	18:55	14:55	17:35

Pullman Sleeping Cars are run on Nos. 341 and 342, and Parlor Cars on Nos. 337 and 338 between Pittsburgh and Cleveland via Yellow Creek and Alliance. No. 336 connects at Rochester for New Castle, Jamestown, Youngstown, Niles, Warren, Ashtabula and intermediate stations. No. 340 for Erie, Ashtabula and intermediate stations.

Nos. 335 and 337 connect at Bayard for New Philadelphia, and stations on Tuscarawas Branch. Nos. 340 and 360 connect with Nos. 335 and 337 at Wellsville.

L. F. LOREE, General Manager, 11 28-29, H. PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

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In a Nut Shell High Wages, Fine Equipment, Artistic Workmen.

Tells the Story.

HE NEWS REVIEW PRESS.

THE HERO OF NEW ORLEANS.

Sketches of the Career of Andrew Jackson.

His Sturdy Americanism and His Picturesque Personality.

By F. A. OBER,
Author of "The Empress Josephine,"
"The Life of George Washington," Etc., Etc.

[Copyright, 1898, by the Author.]

[CONTINUED.]

III.

SOWS WILD OATS.
We may rest assured that the young orphan did not forget the cause of all his woes, and that he cherished a life-long feeling of resentment toward the British invader. But he did not again take the field during the Revolutionary war, for Lord Cornwallis surrendered in October of 1781, before he had recovered his health, and hostilities had in a measure ceased.

It was a constant grief to him that he could not discover the last resting place of his devoted mother, who was buried in an open plain near Charleston, even though, many years after, he undertook a search for her sacred dust. Fate seems to have marked him as the solitary representative of his family in America, for not one remained alive, and all signs of their burial places even are obliterated.

Though Charleston was held by the British for 14 months after the surrender of Cornwallis, still the Waxhaw settlement was comparatively peaceful and the people resumed their interrupted vocations. Andy was in very low spirits for many months after the death of his mother, the smallpox through which she had nursed him being followed by fever and ague, but his mercurial temperament bore him through these successive shocks, and as he recovered his health it is said that he became the liveliest youth in the place.

On the evacuation of Charleston he accompanied some of the home seeking refugees to that city, and plunged into wild dissipation. The passion for cock-fighting and horse racing, which clung to him through life, was thus early developed. He drank and gambled, and it is related that he became so reduced as to have remaining only the beautiful horse which he had ridden to Charleston. As a final venture he staked this horse against the sum of \$200, and won. With the money thus obtained he hastened home, sadder and wiser, as he himself once said, "Being successful, I had thus new spirits infused into me, left the table and from that moment to the present time I have never thrown dice for a wager." He was careful, however, not to say that he had never since attended a cockfight or bet on a horse race!

His means were doubtless very slender at that time and for long after, as "old man Andrew" had left but little at his death, and there is a tradition, though unfounded, that for awhile Andy supported himself by teaching an old field school. One thing is certain, and that is that some time in the year 1784 he turned his back upon the Waxhaws and set out for Salisbury, N. C., where he entered the law office of one Spruce McCay and for two years thereafter made a pretense of being absorbed in legal studies.

"The schools," says the best of Jackson's biographers, "contributed little to the equipment of this eager boy for the battle of life. He derived much from the honest, pure people among whom he was brought up. Their instinct for honesty was strong within him always. He deeply loved his mother and held her memory sacred to the end of his life. He used often to speak of the courage she had displayed when left without a protector in the wilderness. . . . His mother was naturally ambitious and cherished the desire that he should become a Presbyterian minister. . . . And there is a tradition that he attended academy awhile at Charlotte.

But his inclination took him to the law, and the ministry lost an argumentative leader. His inclinations also took him into the society of a certain sort, which today would not be considered very desirable. "He did not trouble the lawbooks much," says an old inhabitant of Salisbury. "He was more in the stable than in the office. Andrew was the leader of all the rowdies hereabout, the most roaring, rollicking, game cocking, horse racing, card playing, mischievous fellow that ever lived in Salisbury."

"Of course," says Biographer Parton, "he never became in any proper sense of the word a lawyer, but that he was not diligent in picking up the little legal knowledge necessary for practice at that day will become less credible to the reader the more he knows of him. . . . He was never a well informed

man, never addicted to books. He never wrote the English language correctly, though he often wrote it eloquently and convincingly. He never learned to spell correctly, frequently misspelling what the boys call 'hard words' and sometimes spelled the same word in two or three different ways in the same letter. His mistakes, however, during the last 40 years of his life did not average more than five to the page!"

His pronunciation, too, was peculiar to the end of his days. He always would say "development," with strong stress on the "ope." One day, when he was discussing the leasing of the Cumberland ferry to a citizen of Nashville for a large sum, his interlocutor said, "Why, that is enough to pay the ferriage of all of us across the Styx."

"Sticks?" rejoined Jackson. "I want but one stick to make my way!"

Of the Salisbury survivors, when the most complete biography of Jackson was written, 35 years ago, there were two old ladies, of a decayed but respectable family, whose father in his youth used to go off with Andy on his spree. One of their reminiscences, as related to them by their mother, was to the effect that the embryo lawyer once scandalized the good folk of Salisbury by inviting his mistress to a subscription ball, and the lax condition of the times is well illustrated by the fact that he was excused on the grounds



ANDREW JACKSON AT 21.

that he humbly apologized and that he "only did it for a joke." When he was nominated for the presidency, 40 years later, one of these same old ladies shrieked: "What! Jackson up for president! Jackson—Andrew Jackson! The same Jackson that used to live in Salisbury! Why, when he was here he was such a rake that my father would not bring him into the house. It is true, he might have taken him out to the stable to weigh horses for a race or take a drink of whisky with him there, but—Well, if Andy Jackson can be president of these United States, then anybody can!"

There was once extant, it is said, a leaf from the tavern account book in which there were numerous items of pints, quarts and gallons of whisky, charged up to Andrew Jackson, offset by certain sums of money won by him from the landlord at cards and horse racing.

IV. AS PUBLIC PROSECUTOR.

The city of Nashville was founded only eight years before the arrival there, in the year 1788, of young Andrew Jackson, the newly appointed solicitor or public prosecutor. This gentleman had completed his legal studies and was now ready to try conclusions with the world. A natural leader of men, brave even to rashness, his wildwoods education had equipped him for this very post, which was admittedly one of responsibility and even danger, requiring in its incumbent a man of nerve and courage.

As there were only about 5,000 settlers along the Cumberland at that time and as the entire region was infested with hostile Indians, it was absolutely unsafe to "live more than five miles from the central stockade." Nashville was still an outpost of civilization. The pioneer and original settler, Colonel John Donelson, had been murdered while surveying a field adjacent to the blockhouse in which his widow now lived. And as so many settlers had fallen in encounters with the Indians and fighting men were scarce Mrs. Donelson was very glad to receive as a boarder the smart young solicitor from the adjacent state. On his part he was also delighted to find comfortable quarters at the best blockhouse in the settlement and not at all abashed at the presence there of the widow's buxom and sprightly daughter, Rachel, married to one Lewis Robards of Kentucky, who, by the way, soon became most insanely jealous of the new arrival's attentions to his wife.

The new solicitor's coming seems to have "filled a long felt want," at least in the minds of the creditor portion of the community, and he was immediately overwhelmed with business, issuing, it is said on good authority, more than 70 writs the very first month. Although a town young in point of years, Nashville could boast of a courthouse built in 1783, which was, according to the specifications in the builder's contract, "10 feet square, with a shade of 15 feet on one side the length of the house, said to be furnished with the necessary benches, bar, table, etc. for the

reception of the court; . . . also a prison 14 foot square of hewn logs a foot square."

The Spaniards in the new world, as we know, when they founded a town or city always erected first a gallows, then a jail, then a church, after which they proceeded to build their dwellings.



FIRST COURTHOUSE IN JONESBORO, WHERE JACKSON PRACTICED.

With our primitive settlers of the west the first attention after their rude cabins or blockhouses were erected was to erect a courthouse, jail and church, named in order of precedence.

The first record of Solicitor Jackson's official business is to the effect that he attended court in Sumner county, near the Kentucky border, at a day's ride from "Nashborough." As the county records affirm, "Jan. 13, 1789, Andrew Jackson, Esq., produced his license as an attorney at law in court and took the oath required by law." At the April sessions of the court of his home county he had 42 out of the 192 cases; three years later he was counsel in 72 out of 155 at the April term, 60 out of 135 in July and in 61 out of 132 in October. These cases were mostly of a trivial character and mainly for assault, as witness:

*** "Whereas, in an Affray that happened on the 2d of Sept., 1793, between Wm. Pillows and Abram Denton, in fighting, the sd Pillows bit off the upper end of Denton's right ear; upon which sd Pillows came into Court together with Abram Denton, and the sd Pillows openly declared that he bit off his year aforesaid, without any intention of injuring sd Denton."

*** "Andw. Wickerham, being sworn, sayth yt he saw Wm. Hamilton go to turn ye deft. out of his house, on which ye sd deft. resisted; & they laid bolt on one another and fell, ye pliff. uppermost, and when they were parted he saw yt ye sd. pliff's nose was bit; but saw no blows pass."

*** "I, John Irwin, of my free will and accord do hereby acknowledge and certify the raskelly and Scandolous Report that I have Raised and Reported concerning Miss Polly McFadden is faulse and Groundles, and that I had no Right, Reason or Cause to believe the Same."

The condition of the courthouse was about as dilapidated as the clerk's English, as may be inferred from an order, on complaint of one of the lawyers, that "David Hay repair the court house by making two doors, well fixed and hung, with 3 window shutters, well hung, and the house well chinked (it was of logs, chinked with clay), swepted, washed and cleansed and the benches repaired."

We may at least infer from these primitive contemporary records that no vast amount of legal lore was necessary for practice before this court. The exigencies of the law at that time seemed to require a man more ready with his fists or pistol than a mind well stored with points or precedents, as will soon appear in the career of our young solicitor.

His practice compelled him to make many journeys through the forest covered wilderness, nearly always attended with danger. During the year 1791, for instance, 14 whites were murdered by the Indians. The next year twice as many were killed and an entire family murdered and scalped within seven miles of Nashville. This intrepid backwoodsman was often engaged in actual conflict with Indians before he was appointed to command the state militia. Sometimes alone, but oftener with companions, he made long journeys through forests swarming with savages, forded swollen streams, slept on the ground, wrapped in his blanket, his rifle by his side. One of the founders of Nashville having been set upon and wounded by savages, Jackson organized a party for pursuit, followed the Indians into a trackless swamp, overtook and put them to flight and returned with their arms.

He and his party came near being killed on their first journey from North Carolina to Tennessee. The wilderness swarmed with hostile Indians, but the party, over 100 in number, felt quite secure and their sentinels fell asleep one night as they were encamped in the woods. The others of his party slept, but not Andrew Jackson, who sat up by the campfire, smoking his corn-cob pipe and wide awake. Suddenly his alert ear was saluted by the hoot of an owl, a common forest sound enough, but he detected, he thought, a false note. Awakening his friend, the future clerk of court, he whispered: "Searcy, listen! Tace! Don't you think that hoot is a little too natural?"

"Do you think so?" asked his companion.

"I know it," was the answer. "Searcy, there are Indians all around us, for I have heard them in every direction, and they mean to attack us before daylight too." Acting upon his advice the party was aroused and started quietly off upon the trail. A number of hunters came to the abandoned camping place an hour later, lay down to sleep there, and before dawn the savages were upon them and killed them all but one.

V. THE LAWYER IN LOVE.

Andrew Jackson's character has now been sufficiently revealed to explain how it was this young man captured and held the affections of a rough, backwoods people who valued courage above learning and intrepidity above mere culture. "He may not have been much of a lawyer—the testimony shows that he was not—but he was a man for the people, their idol, their representative type."

With all his law affairs, his hunting of savages, his gaming and cockfighting, he still had a little time in which to make a tentative excursion into another and forbidden field—not of Mars, but of Cupid. Lewis Robards, the husband of Mrs. Donelson's fascinating daughter, seemed to fancy that he had good grounds for his jealousies, for, after having threatened to thrash Andrew Jackson for his obtrusive attentions to his wife, and having been informed that he would attempt it at the peril of his life, he made a declaration before the legislature of Virginia in the winter of 1790-1 to the effect that the wife of his bosom had deserted him and was "now living in adultery with another, one Andrew Jackson, attorney at law."

He was thereupon specially privileged to bring suit against his wife, and if the facts were found as alleged—"that she hath lived with another man since such desertion—the verdict shall be recorded, and, thereupon, the marriage between the said Lewis Robards and Rachel shall be totally dissolved."

Robards allowed the matter to rest thus for nearly two years, for it was not until the month of September, 1793, that he appeared in court with his attorney, when, after having submitted the evidence, the court promptly declared: "That the defendant, Rachel Robards, hath deserted the plaintiff, Lewis Robards, and hath and doth still live in adultery with another man. It is therefore considered by the court that the marriage between the plaintiff and the defendant be dissolved."

It was early in the year 1789 that young Jackson went to live with Mrs. Donelson, and the next spring that Mrs. Robards left her husband and took refuge with a married sister. The decree of the legislature passed the following winter seems to have been taken for an annulment of the marriage, instead of merely permission to bring suit for divorce, which it actually was. At all events the lovers acted upon this assumption and in the summer of 1791 made a trip down the river to Natchez, where they were married. From an affidavit by one who knew them intimately, made in 1827, when Jackson was running for the presidency, it is shown that "they returned to Nashville and settled in its neighborhood, where they have lived ever since, beloved and esteemed by all classes." When the matter was revived in 1793 by the decree of actual divorce, and it was shown that they had, though unwittingly, lived in adultery, Jackson was urged to have another marriage ceremony performed, which, though at first obstinately resisting, he finally did, in January, 1794.

Whatever may have been their intercourse before their marriage and whether or not they were married, as they claimed, at Natchez, in 1791, in the belief that there were no legal obstacles to their union, it cannot be denied that they really and truly loved and that theirs was a mutual affection which lasted until death, but the peculiar circumstances attendant upon their courtship and the mystery of their marriage rendered the young husband extremely



BLOCKHOUSE WHERE JACKSON BOARDED IN 1788-9.

sensitive on these points, and he was ever ready to resent any imputation against either the regularity of the nuptials or the good name of his wife. Both directly and indirectly the clandestine affair was the means of getting him into many difficulties, in some of which blood was shed, and on one occasion at least the offender paid the penalty of his rashness with his life.

It was in the year 1796 that Jackson quarreled with the brave General Sevier, who had just been elected governor of the state. For some trivial affair he challenged him to fight a duel, but the general declined on the ground of his poverty and numerous family. Of his bravery there was no question, for he had spent a great portion of his life on the frontier fighting the savages and had been in 35 battles without ever being wounded, so that no one would have credited the fiery Jackson if he had posted the general as a coward. However, they met again some time after, when Jackson alluded rather boastfully to his own services on the frontier.

"Your services?" said Sevier. "What services? I know of no great service you

[CONTINUED.]

PASSED QUICKLY AWAY

Sudden Death of Mrs. Lucy Catherine Brookes

ATTRIBUTED TO HEART DISEASE

The Lady Had Long Been a Resident of This Place, and Was the Mother of Prosecuting Attorney Jason H. Brookes—Arrangements for the Funeral.

Mrs. Lucy Catherine Brookes died suddenly at her home, 631 Railroad street, last evening at 6:15 o'clock, aged 73 years. Mrs. Brookes has not been in the best of health for some time, but yesterday morning was walking about the house. She retired to her room during the day, and had left her bed but a few minutes when she fell. Medical assistance was summoned at once, but in a very short time she was dead. Heart disease is given as the cause.

Mrs. Brookes was born in Washington county, Kentucky, April 2, 1824. In 1851 she came with her parents to this place, and since that time has resided in the homestead on Railroad street. She is survived by her sons, Jason H. Brookes, prosecuting attorney, Harry Brookes, of this city, Geo. A. Brookes, of Pittsburg, and her daughters, Miss Mary Brookes and Miss Annie Brookes, of this city, and Mrs. Moses Collear, of Trenton, N. J.

Mrs. Brookes was possessed of a lovable disposition, and was a Christian woman. Many years ago she united with the Methodist Episcopal church, and has ever been a consistent member.

Arrangements for the funeral have not all been completed, but services will be held on Friday, interment being in Riverview cemetery. Rev. J. M. Huston will officiate.

THAT SAME OLD COON.

It Attracted Much Attention In the City.

The News-Review attracted much attention in the city last evening. The broad smile on the face of the coon was ample evidence for the man too busy to read that Hanna had been elected senator and the honor of the Republican party had been preserved. Congratulations on the splendid report were heard everywhere.

"I am the happiest man in town," said Mr. J. M. Kelly when he heard the news of Mr. Hanna's victory. Mr. Kelly is not an aspirant for office, nor does he ever expect to derive any personal benefit from his friend's success, but he was one of Mr. Hanna's schoolmates, and they have always been the best of friends.

Col. H. R. Hill was another happy man. He, too, had been a schoolmate of the senator, and his joy was almost unbounded. He expressed his delight in the most enthusiastic terms.

And so it went all over the city. Everywhere the people were expressing their delight. In some quarters, where there happened to be an anti-Hanna man, there was little said, but these places were so few and far between that they were lost in the general enthusiasm. It pleased East Liverpool and East Liverpool, showed its pleasure.

Made a Mistake.

When the first bulletin announcing the election of Hanna was put out for public inspection yesterday it was so arranged as to announce that the senator had only received 11 votes in the senate. This was seen by a reporter for the misfit, who lost no time in copying it into his book and announcing to the people he met that Hanna was defeated. When the bulletin was changed in a few minutes to the right figures, and made to read 17, the boys had a vast deal of fun at the expense of some of those who believed they had heard the news correctly.

Tramps In Town.

The number of tramps in the city during the past few days has been the source of much comment. More strangers have sought food at the back doors of houses in the lower part of town than at any time during this winter.

Several parties of tramps have been noticed. One crowd of five walked down Washington street last evening, and were joined by two others at the railroad.

Taken Home.

Mrs. Ira Eells arrived in East Liverpool yesterday afternoon, and had her husband removed to his home at Sunnyside. Mr. Eells was resting much easier last night.

To Be Married.

Invitations are out announcing the marriage of Alex Vaughn and Miss Jennie Strothers, to take place tomorrow afternoon.

IMPORTANT TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and business men must have advertisements in this office on the evening previous to insertion in this paper. This rule is imperative, and is an absolute necessity resulting in good to paper and patron.

The largest bonafide "paid" general circulation of any daily published in East Liverpool. Advertisers will make note.
HARRY PALMER,
Manager.

LOCAL BREVITIES.

No arrests were made last night and the jail is now vacant.

T. F. Anderson is confined to his home in East End, being very ill.

Charles Bennett, of Gardendale, has taken a position as kilnhand at the Dresden.

Charles W. Franzheim, of the Wheeling Pottery company, is in the city on business.

The condition of J. F. Quick, who was stricken with paralysis Sunday, is not improved.

Harry Yates, of Wellsville, is temporarily in charge of the Western Union office in this city.

George Horner, of Gardendale, today moved his effects to his new home in McKinnon addition.

The household effects of David Boyd, from Kensington, were received at the freight depot this morning.

Miss Steele, of College street, is improving, after an illness which threatened to develop into diphtheria.

John Reddy, of Mineral Point, has accepted a position at Knowles, Taylor & Knowles and will move to this city.

The Chevalier club last evening called on Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Knowles and presented them with a handsome lamp and stand.

The funeral of Mrs. Wm. Ferguson was held this morning and was largely attended. Services were held in the Catholic church.

This morning a horse belonging to J. M. Smith got loose in Washington street, and caused a great deal of trouble before it was caught.

Fred B. Sankey, traveling passenger agent of the Pennsylvania company, passed through the city yesterday. He spent part of the day in Wellsville.

The Gibneys last evening presented the "Gypsy Dancing Girl" at the Grand and as usual pleased the audience. "The Mouse Trap" will be played this evening.

The Kanawha passed down at noon today with a light trip. A lot of baskets for several potteries were put off, and a fine horse for Harrison Rinehart was also received.

Thomas Creighton was this morning given judgment against Thomas Garen and George Buchheit for \$94.18 in the court of Squire Rose. The amount was due on promissory notes.

All the improvements at the Armour building in this place have been completed and today Supt. J. F. Bennett and his force of workmen left for Chicago.

F. N. Johnson, gas inspector of the Pennsylvania company, was in the city today making some improvements in the lights in the freight office and station. He left on the noon train for Pittsburg.

Yesterday afternoon at the Mercy hospital Mrs. Adolph Fritz suffered the severe operation of having a cancer removed. She stood the operation very well, and today is in fair way for recovery.

The funeral of J. J. Paul took place this afternoon from the First M. E. church, and was very largely attended. The Masons had charge of the services, and attended in a body. Interment was made at Riverview.

Secretary George Sully, of the Young Men's Christian association, left this afternoon for Cleveland for the purpose of moving his family to the city. They will make their home on Monroe street in the house lately occupied by J. T. Roberts.

Mrs. S. C. Bossinger and family, of Little Rock, Ark., are visiting at the home of Mrs. Daniel Crawford, Lisbon street. Mr. Bossinger stopped over night on his way from his old home in New Florence, Pa., leaving yesterday morning for Little Rock. His family will remain here two weeks.

Clerk Hanley was very busy during the early part of the morning making out the pay roll for the month of December. As usual Commissioner Finley was the first to receive his check and walked out of the clerk's office saying: "Well, I expect I will only get a few more of these and then it will be time for me to quit."

ORIENTAL QUESTION.

CHINESE MINISTER'S OPINION REGARDING THE SITUATION IN CHINA.

Feels That His Country Has Been Just and Patient Under Sore Trials—Missionaries Are Unbidden, Yet Are Specially Protected—Opinion of a Japanese Diplomat.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese minister, recently spoke for the New York World again regarding the situation in the far east. He said:

"I desire to make it plain that in what I have said previously and what I may say upon the situation in the east I do not desire that my remarks should be construed as unfriendly to any other nation. I would desire that any citations I have made from history in my previous interview should be taken abstractly.

"As to the present situation as developed, I do not think it so very grave today as it has been previously reported. At the same time I do not want to have it understood that I regard it lightly.

"I think the situation will become simplified when the position of my government becomes plain. The present difficulty has arisen because Germany, for reasons good to itself, has seen fit to seize Kiaochow. This was brought about by the killing of two missionaries.

"Now, while I cannot speak with absolute authority, I have no doubt that my government stands ready to make every reparation for any act of lawlessness on the part of the Chinese. There is no doubt that my government stands ready to make such amends to Germany as will be amply satisfactory. When this is done, there will be no need for the occupation of Kiaochow, and matters will resume their usual course. It seems to me to be plain that if reparation and amends are made for any error committed by lawless persons the nation should not be made to permanently suffer.

"When the position of China becomes known to the world, I do not think any fault can be found with us. This trouble comes up through the fact that many of our people are opposed to the missionaries that foreign people send to our shores. It is impossible for my government to watch every man, but wherever any harm has been done full satisfaction has always been given, and under the circumstances I cannot see what more can be desired of us.

"We do not invite these people to China, but when they are there my government protects them by extraordinary laws and permits them special privileges not enjoyed even by its own subjects.

"If extraordinary difficulties arise, it is not just that China should suffer. Her civilization is the oldest known, and at the same time she freely permits foreigners to exploit their ideas.

"What more can be done than to rectify wrongs? I feel sure, therefore, that when the position of my government is made known it will be seen that Germany has no cause for complaint."

The secretary of the Japanese legation said a few nights ago:

"It is only frank to say that if a partition of China has been determined upon by the European powers it is a very serious matter for Japan. It would be serious if such a movement was even contemplated.

"If a partition such as is outlined was made, Japan would be confronted with the four most powerful nations of Europe at her very door. Such a contingency undoubtedly would occupy Japan's close attention.

"Speaking in the most friendly spirit, it must be admitted that such occupation of parts of China would be a serious menace not only to our peace, but our very liberty. It would be almost impossible by the most scrupulous observance of treaties to obviate trouble with such a conjunction of nations. Clashing interests surely would embroil some one, and Japan certainly would be interested.

"When Russia, at the close of the last oriental war, advised Japan to evacuate the territory conquered by her arms on account of these very reasons, that advice was taken in a friendly spirit and acted upon. It does not seem that the conditions have changed so materially that four other nations should undertake to bring about the same state of affairs by planting colonies on the coasts of China.

"When the whole matter is carefully weighed, there is little doubt that good sense will commend itself to the European cabinets, even if they have contemplated any such movements as the newspapers foreshadow.

"I do not think there is great seriousness in the matter for the reason that no advices have come from Japan. It is true that our ministry has changed, but that would make little difference with our foreign policy, because that depends upon our national programme, and it is almost as difficult to bring about a change in that as in an organic law of the United States."

A Curious Hogpen.

W. T. Harmon, living on the Days Mill turnpike near Tilton, has in use a very curious but convenient hogpen. The pen is nothing more than a huge sycamore tree which is hollow and furnishes sleeping quarters for at least 20 large sized porkers. The tree has been used for its present purpose for over ten years, and during that time over 1,000 hogs have been raised in it. — Flemingsburg (Ky.) Gazette.

D. M. Ogilvie & Co.

A GREAT MANY

Have taken advantage of the low prices on goods during our inventory sale. The sale will close Saturday night next. If you haven't attended this sale, be sure to do so before this week is out, as it means a saving to you on almost anything you would wish in the way of staple dry goods.

CLOAKS.

Selling freely this week. No wonder, though, when you consider the prices.

JACKETS.

\$5.00 ones for \$3.75.
\$7.50 and \$8.00 jackets at \$5.50
\$10.00 jackets for \$7.55.
\$12.50 jackets for \$9.75.

Your choice of those above \$12.50 and up to \$20, for \$12.00.

Reduced prices on capes, both cloth and plush, children's and misses' jackets.

REDUCED PRICES

On domestics, dress goods, gloves, hosiery, wrappers, embroideries, laces, blankets, cotton batting and underwear.

SPECIALS.

1 case of gingham remnants, 12 1/2 c goods, at 8c. Stripes, checks, suitable for skirts, wrappers and children's dresses.

NEW TAFFETTA SILK.

Changeable taffetta silk, good quality, good line of colorings, all silk goods, special price 58 c a yard. A chance to buy silk for linings, waists or trim mings at a low price Ask to see these silks.

D. M. OGILVIE & CO.

STARR
PIANOS
SMITH & PHILLIPS
EAST LIVERPOOL - OHIO
WITH W. L. THOMPSON & CO.
STARR

The United Presbyterian Mutual Benefit Association.

\$55,000 now written in this city. Actual experience of U. P. M. B. association for seven and one-half months, since organization. Total cost to members in death assessments to date for \$2,000 certificate, \$3.75, for \$1,000 certificate \$1.95. On an average membership of 750 figure out the death rate per thousand for yourself. The duty of life insurance is recognized in the fact that little sympathy is shown by the world for the widows and orphans of the man who neglects to provide for the contingency at death. You insure your house because it may burn down, why not insure your life when you know you must die? The latter is the most probable to occur soon. Talk it over and decide now. Call on or address.

J. C. M'LAIN, Organizer,
126 Greasley St., East Liverpool, O.

Big Reduction Sale at F. Rogers',

American and English Tailor. Garments cut and made to order. Style and fit guaranteed. Clothing cleaned, pressed and repaired.

Special Reduction.

\$15.00 suits reduced to.....\$14.00
20.00 suits reduced to.....17.00
24.00 suits reduced to.....20.00
40.00 dress suits reduced to.....30.00
40.00 Montagnac overcoat.....30.00
20.00 overcoats.....18.00

Don't miss this opportunity of getting suits and overcoats at a great big sacrifice. All goods made when promised. Patronize home industry.

163 Fourth St., EAST LIVERPOOL, OHIO

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE,
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

Knights of Pythias Benefit.

Tuesday, Jan. 18.

THOS. W. KEENE
accompanied by and under the management of

CHAS. B. HANFORD,
presenting

JULIUS CAESAR

NEW GRAND OPERA HOUSE.
J. A. NORRIS, Manager.

EXTRA!

Another Merry Week.

The Delightful Actress,

Nellie Gibney

Supported by The Gibney's Big Double Company in a

NEW REPERTOIRE,
Monday, Jan. 10.

TO-NIGHT
The Mouse Trap

Ladies Free Monday Evening with each paid 30c ticket.

PRICES, 10, 20, and 30c

ALL THE NEWS In the NEWS REVIEW



To Suit All Eyes.

That's the way we have glasses. There are no two eyes alike. Even your eyes are not alike. That's why you should get your glasses here, because we are so particular. Glasses fitted here, look good, feel good and make you see good. They are good because we sell only good glasses. "Cash or credit."

WADE, The Jeweler.

The First National Bank
Of East Liverpool, O.

President—DAVID BOYCE.
Vice President—J. M. KELLY.
Cashier—N. G. MACRUM.
Asst. Cash'r—THOS. H. FISHER.

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Capital, - - - \$100,000
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General Banking Business.

Invite Business and Personal Accounts

Safe Deposit Boxes for Rent.

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Pattison & Walper,
THE Leading Jewelers,

Dealers in Fine Watches, Jewelry, Silverware, Diamonds and Novelties. Repairing receives careful attention by thoroughly skillful workmen, of long years of practical experience.

224 Washington Street.

CITIZENS' NATIONAL BANK,
of East Liverpool, Ohio.

Office Fourth Street,
Near Smith & Phillips Music House.

Capital Stock, \$100,000

Discount Days, Monday, Wednesday & Friday.

BUSINESS AND PERSONAL ACCOUNTS
Respectfully Solicited.

Bank open: Daily from 9 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 4 p. m. Saturdays open from 8 to 10 p. m.

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Surgeon Dentist.
Specialties: Syndicate Bldg.,
Crown and Sixth St.
Bridge Work, and Preservation of the Natural Teeth.

DYSPEPSIA, Heartburn, Gastritis, and all stomach disorders positively cured. Dr. Graham's Dyspepsia Remedy is a specific. One dose removes all distress, and permanent cure of the most chronic and severe cases is guaranteed. Do not suffer! A 50 cent bottle will convince the most skeptical.

B. & S. & SON, Druggists East End.